Jack 4F7

The Weather
Today—Fair, with highest temperature around 50. Yesterday—High, 57; low, 50.

The Washington Post

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The Washington Post
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Mukden in Flames as Russians Move Out

Southerners, Republicans Coalescing To Trim OPA

10-Man Committee Is Formed in House To Direct Efforts For Reduced Powers

By the Associated Press

A large group of Southern Democrats and Republicans teamed up yesterday in an organized bid for control of Congress.

Their leaders disclosed formation in the House of an informal 10-member committee to recommend a course of action. They said a similar organization is planned in the Senate.

Their immediate goal is to whittle down the powers of OPA, but the political and legislative potentialities are much broader.

The committee has been instructed to draft a substitute for pending legislation continuing the agency beyond its June 30 expiration date. If the OPA drive succeeds, many of the group plan to extend their joint activities to other fields, and gradually assume the driver's seat on nearly all important legislation.

Case Bill Cited

Actually GOP-Southern Democratic coalition has been functioning for some years and frequently it has been the deciding factor on major issues.

Many of the group teamed up, for instance, in recent passage by the House of the strike control bill by Representative Case (R., S. Dak.) and in diluting the Administration's emergency housing measure.

But in the past the coalition always has been a loosely knit group with no specific leaders or organization. Largely, the members just voted alike because they thought alike.

Representative Hartley (R., N. J.), chairman of the newly named House committee, said the decision to organize was reached because "the whole question of successful reconversion depends on the OPA legislation."

Membership 50-50

He told a reporter that at least 150 legislators were united behind the committee, with the membership split about evenly between Democrats and Republicans. Approximately 100 of the group met last Wednesday and authorized formation of the committee, but no immediate disclosure was made of its plans.

Hartley announced appointment of the following to serve with him: Representative Barden (D., N. C.), Camp (D., Ga.), Poe (D., Md.), Howard Smith (D., Va.), Jenkins (R., Ohio), Crawford (R., Mich.), Buffett (R., Nebr.) and Sundstrom (R., N. J.). He said he might expand the group later.

Hartley told a reporter that Senators Wherry (R., Nebr.), Stewart (D., Tenn.) and Bankhead (D., Ala.) contemplate a similar coalition movement in the Senate.

Specifications Listed

Legislation introduced by Hartley, Wherry and Stewart will be the working model for the commission in its campaign to modify OPA's authority.

The measures would allow continuance of the agency for a year beyond its June 30 expiration date, but would specify:

Control must be used in a manner designated to stimulate, secure and maintain maximum production.

No maximum prices must be set which reduce trade discounts or percentage markup below the average of the period 1937-41.

No orders must be enforced which set maximum prices requiring absorption by the seller of lawful increases in cost of production, processing or distributing.

No maximums must be set below a price which would give producers and handlers a percentage profit per unit, based on current cost, equal to that earned during the period 1937-41.

War Knight Wins $100,000 Handicap At Santa Anita

Arcadia, Calif., March 9 (AP).—An outsider, Mrs. Ethel Hill's War Knight, today won the ninth running of the $100,000 Added Santa Anita Handicap by a nose in a photo finish. First Fiddle was second with Sirde third.

The winning time was 2:01 3-5, two-fifths of a second behind the track and handicap record.

Rated beautifully by Jockey Johnny Adams, War Knight was in contention all the way, took the lead in the stretch and withstood terrific challenges by the favored First Fiddle, Sirde and fourth-place Bail Bond.

The winner, a member of the field, paid $15.30, $5.50 and $3.30 and won a purse of $101,220 for his owner. First Fiddle paid $5.80 and $3.60; Snow Boots, $4.

Message to America

The case of the world's hungry people has nowhere been stated with such moving eloquence as in the following message by the Most Rev. Bernard J. Sheil of Chicago. Bishop Sheil is founder and head of the Catholic Youth Organization.

After several weeks spent investigating conditions in France, Germany and Italy, at the request of the President, he speaks from personal knowledge and his message to America is of first importance. On his return early in February, Bishop Sheil described the conditions he observed and the conclusions he had arrived at with respect to the food situation to Eugene Meyer, editor and publisher of The Post.

Mr. Meyer asked Bishop Sheil to record his ideas in writing to be published at the appropriate moment. This is the moment.

By Bishop Bernard J. Sheil

IN a world like ours, still reeling from the shocks of war and still fearful of the uncertainties of the future, it is often difficult to chart a moral course. But, now and again, issues become so clear that we find one choice forced upon us, despite the clamor of other interests and the pressure of personal desires. Such an issue is before the American people now. It is the issue of food for the world. And the choice is: Shall America feed the world, or shall America be responsible for the death of millions from hunger? This is no melodramatic question posed in feverish emotion, but a brutal query wrung from the lips of suffering people everywhere.

Bishop Sheil

The issue of feeding the hungry cuts through the jungle of political intrigues and conflicting national aims. It is starkly simple. If America does not feed the hungry of the world, the hungry will die.

AND if they die, the ideals for which we fought the war will again be imperiled. We said that we battled for freedom and justice, the foundations of democracy and peace. But freedom is a hollow mockery and justice is a macabre joke to men with empty stomachs. Democracy is an idle speculation to men who watch their families die. Peace is a tantalizing mirage to those who do not eat. Where there is the looming specter of hunger, there is no peace. Where there is the menacing shadow of death, there is no security.

We said that we battled for the liberation of the oppressed and for the vanquishment of the oppressors. We have cut the bonds of the shackled and we have brought justice to the defeated. But for what? Have we done this only to watch them all writhe in despair? Have we made titanic efforts only to watch now the world's disintegration by slow starvation?

America has emerged from this war the most powerful Nation on earth. But the obligations of such a nation are as great as its power. One of these obligations is to feed the hungry. There is no question that we Americans can do this, without any hurt to ourselves. There is equally no question that unless we do this, we shall be responsible for the death of millions of human beings throughout the world. Unless we do this, we can never again possess that priceless quality, self-respect.

THIS is our chance for greatness. It is not a time for vengeance. This is a time for a return to Christ's injunction of feeding the hungry, of giving drink to the thirsty. This is the time for us to drink deep at the wellspring of our common life, the Christian concept of the brotherhood of man under the fatherhood of God. This is the time for us to listen once more to Christ, "Blessed are the merciful——"

We Americans pride ourselves on our belief in the brotherhood of man. In this spirit of brotherhood, Americans will respond most generously to the pleas of the suffering. Americans have never failed in generosity, and this is their peculiar greatness. We realize that the union of the brotherhood of man has inviolable obligations. And we realize that if we refuse our duty of feeding the hungry, we shall justly merit the repudiation of history. Then, like Cain, the mark of murder will be upon our brow as we cynically ask, "Am I my brother's keeper?"

Suggestion to Save Food

Agriculture Dept. Favors Use Of Potatoes Instead of Bread

The Agriculture Department last night proposed the slogan, "Reach for a potato instead of more bread," as former President Herbert Hoover completed plans for an emergency food mission to Europe.

Mr. Hoover scheduled last-minute conferences with Secretary of State Byrnes and Secretary of Agriculture Anderson before flying to Europe next week. He has been fishing in Florida.

The former President, with several Government food experts, will determine personally the needs of Europe as a basis for scheduling United States relief shipments. His reports will serve as a guide to the President's new famine emergency committee of which Mr. Hoover is honorary chairman.

The Agriculture Department offered the potato as a substitute for wheat and other scarce grains needed for hungry peoples abroad. Department nutritionists called the potato "sturdy stuff to lean on for food value." They told calorie watchers that "it's the company potatoes keep"—butter, margarine or gravy—that is fattening, not the spud itself."

A small helping of potatoes is as good nutritionally as a slice of bread, they added.

Meanwhile the House Food Committee recommended transferring all control over prices in the dairy industry from OPA to Secretary Anderson.

This was part of a 12-point plan advanced by the committee to obtain more milk, butter and other dairy products to meet increased demands.

This demand, the committee said, is due partly to the prosperous times and partly to a sharply increasing number of babies and 10 million member of the armed

See HUNGER, Page 2, Column 1.

Calls for 'Democratic' Policy

Maryland U. Professor Resigns, Calling Conditions 'Impossible'

Dr. Joseph A. Kitchin resigned as associate professor of political science at the University of Maryland after criticizing the institution's educational and administrative policies, it was disclosed yesterday.

In a letter to Dr. J. F. Pyle, acting dean of the colleges of arts and sciences, Dr. Kitchin suggested that the faculty be permitted to participate "democratically" in the formation of academic policy.

"Despite increased plant facilities and a bid for a much larger student body," the letter continued, "the teaching conditions which are among the most essential to the welfare of an academic institution have deteriorated—at least in the college of arts and sciences—to such a degree that I feel that satisfactory work is impossible."

Dr. H. C. Byrd, university president, issued a point-by-point reply to the major criticisms in Dr. Kitchin's letter.

The 35-year-old professor, a native of North Dakota, came to the university in September, 1941, as an instructor in political science after teaching for five years at the University of Michigan.

After 16 months at Maryland, he entered the Marine Corps and served for 18 months as a captain in a radar unit. Upon discharge, he returned to the university at

See COLLEGE, Page 2, Column 2.

Vardaman's Business Life Faces Probe

Senate Committee Decides to Reopen Hearings and Call Former Associates

A Senate Banking Subcommittee yesterday decided to hold further hearings on the nomination of Commodore James K. Vardaman, President Truman's naval aide, to the Federal Reserve Board of Governors.

Chairman Radcliffe (D., Md.) told reporters after a closed session the committee agreed unanimously to subpena Frank O. Bittner, jr., a former St. Louis business associate of Vardeman.

Bittner is a former vice president of the Vardaman Shoe Co., which was reorganized in bankruptcy in 1942 after Vardaman, then its president, went into naval service. Bittner had asked to testify.

Radcliffe said another ex-Vardaman associate in St. Louis, Alex Miltenberger, would be taken up on his offer to testify. Miltenberger is an officer of the Tower Grove Bank & Trust Co., of which Vardaman was president in 1937-39.

Radcliffe said a subpena would be issued for someone who is found to be able to produce inventory records of the Vardaman Shoe Co. Vardaman has testified to information there had been some tampering with these records.

Vardaman may call qualification witnesses of his own, Radcliffe added.

Public hearings will be resumed "very, very quickly," the subcommittee chairman said. Two days of such hearings were held last month.

Marines to Drop Points Required For Release to 40

All women and practically all male reserves will be out of the Marine Corps by September 1, under a new discharge plan just announced.

Effective tomorrow, discharge requirements for all men in the Corps will drop from 42 to 40 points. Another two-point drop becomes effective April 1. Five-point drops will go into effect May 1 and June 1 and a final three-point drop July 1 will bring the requirement to 25 points.

After July 1, 30 months service also makes a man eligible for separation. It is estimated that nearly all nonregulars with combat service will be out by this time.

Women's requirements drop from 16 to 13 points by April 1, to eight points May 1, four points June 1 and zero by July 1.

Nazi Dagger Slays Antique Dealer

Tampa, Fla., March 9 (AP).—In the bizarre setting of old uniforms, guns and the odds and ends of an antique shop and second-hand store, Frank Daniels, 52, was found dead today, the hilt of a swastika-embellished dagger protruding from the back of his neck.

Suspicions Seen Leading To Big 3 Call

U. S. Diplomats Hold Piecemeal Efforts Will Only Aggravate World Differences

By Alex H. Singleton
Associated Press Staff Writer

A dark cloud of suspicion hung depressingly over international affairs yesterday with a strong possibility that it will bring a new meeting soon of the Big Three chiefs of state to clear the air.

With relations at perhaps their lowest ebb since victory over the Axis, immediate interest was focused on whether the Allies will attempt an over-all settlement of their controversies or continue to try for piecemeal solutions.

In some diplomatic quarters here, the stand has been taken that the situation now is so serious that the present policy of tackling one problem at a time will serve only to aggravate the irritations.

Hinges on Initiative

But the question of another British-Russian-American Conference to iron out current difficulties appeared to hinge immediately upon who will take the initiative for calling the conclave.

President Truman has acknowledged that he was not discounting the possibility of such a meeting, but indicated strongly his feeling that it should be in Washington when and if it is held.

A number of disputes current at this time would produce a long agenda for such a meeting, among them:

1. Italy—Here the difficulty centers chiefly around what should be done about the big prewar Italian colonies. The United States and Great Britain took the position last fall that they should be placed under United Nations trusteeship for a limited period. Russia held out for a system of individual trusteeships, and maneuvered for control of Tripolitania.

Two Protests Lodged

2. Iran—Both Iran and the United States have lodged protests at Moscow against Russia's failure to withdraw Red army forces from Iran by an agreed-upon deadline of February 2.

3. Turkey—Russia informally has sought territorial concessions from Turkey with the likelihood she will press for joint Turkish-Soviet control of the strategic Dardanelles.

4. Manchuria—The United States has entered a protest to Moscow based upon an official Chinese report that Russia was claiming as war booty Japanese-owned industrial equipment in Manchuria.

5. Bulgaria—Latest development was Russia's charge that the United States is responsible for what Moscow called an effort to "sabotage" a three-power agreement for broadening the base of the Bulgarian government.

Cumberland Man Is Plane Victim

Albuquerque, N. M., March 9 (AP). The Kirtland Field public relations office today announced the names of nine of ten men, members of a B-29 bomber crew, who were killed Thursday, when the plane crashed 60 miles southwest of here.

The dead included M/Sergt. Stephen M. Coggin, 47, 407 Washington st., Cumberland, Md., crew chief.

Body Will Be Flown to U. S.

Catholic Ireland Mourns Death Of Cardinal Glennon in Dublin

Dublin, March 9 (AP).—Catholic Ireland mourned tonight for John Cardinal Glennon of St. Louis, who died this morning in his native land just 19 days after his elevation to the sacred College of Cardinals.

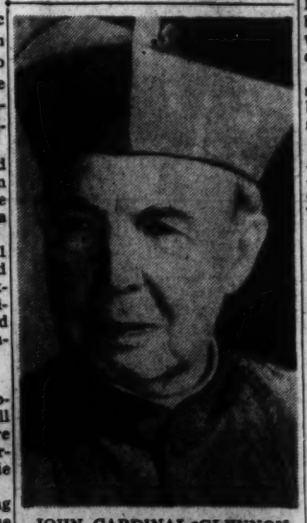
The body of the 83-year-old churchman lay in state tonight in the presidential mansion. It will be borne back by air for burial in a crypt in the St. Louis Cathedral.

Cardinal Glennon died at 8:51 a. m. (2:51 a. m., EST). Wearied from his trip to Rome and weakened by bronchitis, he had developed congestion of the lungs and had fallen into a semicomatose condition last night.

Will Lie in State

His body will be removed tomorrow night to the chapel of All Hallows College in Dublin, where he spent his student days preparing for the priesthood, and will lie there in state until Monday.

On Monday afternoon the long journey home will begin with the cortege going to Mullingar, the cardinal's native diocese, where a solemn requiem high mass will be celebrated Wednesday. On Wednesday afternoon the cortege will continue through his native Kinnegad, in County Westmeath, and across



JOHN CARDINAL GLENNON

Eire to Rineanna and Shannon Airport.

Many of Ireland's great and humble bowed in tribute at the

See GLENNON, Page 2, Column 3.

Fritz Kuhn Goes to Work

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

STRONG BACK—Fritz Kuhn, former German-American bund leader, wrestles a trunk at Asperg, Germany. He is interned in the Schloss Asperg castle, and has been put to work as a baggageman

Britain Backs Policy of U. S. In Bulgaria

Reds' Sabotage Charge Held Countermove To American Notes

London, March 9 (INS).—A Foreign Office spokesman declared today that Britain supported American policy in Bulgaria, where Russia has charged the United States with attempting to sabotage a Big Three agreement.

Russia's denunciation of an American note to the Bulgarian government asking Red army troops to quit Iran and to stop looting Manchurian industries.

This was regarded as a weak Soviet retort, but nevertheless the growing rift between Russia and the Western Allies prompted some to say another meeting of Big Three leaders would have to be called.

calle dto bridge the gap.

Premier Advised February 26

The Foreign Office spokesman said the British Minister in Sofia had told Premier Georgieff's Bulgarian government February 26 that Britain associated herself with the views expressed by the United States in a note February 22.

On that date Maynard Barnes, United States political representative, delivered a note showing American support of two opposition leaders who had refused to take office in the Georgieff regime unless they could hold important posts and be more than just figureheads."

Russia denounced Barnes, a career diplomat who was first secretary in the Paris embassy when the war began, saying he was inciting opposition and violating the Moscow agreement. Moscow also took offense at what it called "unilateral action" by the United States.

Sees No Violation

But the British spokesman said Britain did not consider that Barnes had acted in violation of the Moscow pact which had elected to give "friendly advice" to the Bulgars in an effort to obtain a broader-based government that would secure Anglo-American recognition.

It was pointed out that the Russians had been told of the action by the United States, and the spokesman also recalled that An-

See BULGAR, Page 2, Column 5.

33 Are Killed In Collapse Of Grandstand

Scores Hurt as Walls Break While 70,000 Watch Soccer Match

Bolton, England, March 9 (AP).—At least 33 persons were killed and scores injured today when two retaining barriers collapsed in a soccer stadium grandstand, tumbling hundreds of screaming spectators forward and piling bodies four deep.

The barriers collapsed shortly after the start of the championship match at Burden Park Stadium attended by a record crowd of more than 70,000 persons.

Bolton police said at first there were 38 dead, but later revised the total to 33. Two of the dead were women.

32 Killed Outright

Chest and head injuries killed 32 persons outright. Most of the injured suffered similar hurts.

The retaining barriers suddenly collapsed under the pressure of the tightly packed crowd, and spectators toppled from their standing positions on one grandstand tier onto other persons standing on the lower tiers in the "cheap-seat" side of the stadium.

Despite the accident the soccer game between Bolton and Stoke City for the Professional League was suspended for only 26 minutes while ambulances, police and fire vehicles and private cars removed the casualties. The game ended in a scoreless tie.

One spectator, Christopher Stone, said the crowd suddenly surged forward.

Apparently Four Deep

"I felt as if my ribs were being crushed," he said. "I lost consciousness, and when I came around I found myself being carried over piles of people apparently about four deep."

Another said he was lifted off his feet when the crowd began to shove forward and was flung onto the heads of those in front.

"I saw people on the ground and others sweeping over them," he said. "It was a horrible experience."

In British football stadiums, inexpensive tickets do not provide for seats, but only for standing room on terraced portions of the stadium. Each terrace and the front of the stands are guarded by railings to provide support for the standees.

No Geronimo

168 Paratroopers Stripped Of Wings for Refusing to Jump

By the Associated Press

Prized wing insignia and boots were summarily stripped from 168 parachute troopers who refused to jump from planes in a training exercise at Fort Bragg, N. C., last month, it was disclosed yesterday. The men were transferred to other Army units.

Reports to the War Department said the jump was staged as scheduled, however, on February 16, with the Mexican Secretary of War a spectator. Some 700 parachutists took part.

Army officials who told about the incident in response to inquiries said no further disciplinary action is planned. There was no formal announcement.

The stripping of wings and loss of extra pay was ordered by Maj. Gen. James M. Gavin, who led members of his Eighty-second Airborne Division in a Fifth ave. parade in New York upon their return from fighting in Europe.

The men involved were veterans of numerous jumps, though not in combat. All were members of the 115th Parachute Regiment, a part of the Thirteenth Airborne Division. The division returned in August from Europe where only

See CHUTE, Page 2, Column 5.

Chinese Fear Native Reds May Attempt To Seize City

Soviets' Evacuation Does Not Necessarily Mean Leaving of Manchuria, They Say

Shanghai (Sunday), March 10.—Russian troops have withdrawn completely from Mukden but the situation there is tense, with fires of undetermined origin raging and a Communist uprising feared, the Chinese Central News Agency reported today.

The agency dispatch said alleged Chinese Communist forces were active in the suburbs and it was feared they might attempt to sieze control of the hungry, sprawling city of two million.

Chinese Get Garrison Jobs

High Chinese quarters in Chungking said they did not regard the Mukden evacuation as necessarily indicating a general Russian withdrawal from Manchuria. These sources, said they had not received any information so far suggesting that a general withdrawal was under way, and that until they did so they would not be too optimistic.

Before evacuating the city, the Russians turned over their garrison duties to the Chinese. A Chinese central government force of some 14,000 men has been in Mukden for some weeks, but until the Russian evacuation, was restricted to a limited section of the city and actual control had been in Russian hands.

There was no estimate of the strength of the alleged Communist forces in the area.

Some Travel South

Trainloads of Russian troops from Mukden already have arrived in Changchun, the Manchurian capital, the Central News said, and others traveled south to Port Arthur, where the Sino-Soviet treaty authorizes Russia to station troops.

The agnecy dispatch did not say whether the troops arriving in Changchun were in transit to more distant points or were unloading there.

It said the Soviet withdrawal from Mukden began Thursday, was completed yesterday, [illegible] bulk of the troops moving southward.

The news that Manchuria's largest city was in Chinese hands again after almost 14½ years of foreign occupation was greeted with relief in Chungking and eased some of the tension aroused in recent weeks over Manchurian developments.

Officials to Take Over

Chinese reports said that 560 central government officials assigned to take over administration of the territory would be at their posts by Monday.

American correspondents who recently visited Mukden found its hundreds of Japanese-built factories stripped of their machinery. They were told by the Russian commander that Japanese troops captured in Manchuria had been shipped to Siberia and that the Russians had no repatriation program in mind.

Meanwhile, Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, commander of American Forces in China, said he had "taken appropriate steps, as theater commander, to ascertain my responsibility in Manchuria.

No Clear Cut Answer From Byrnes

Wedemeyer said Manchuria always had been considered part of his China theater command, and that if the Russians had not been advised of the American plan for repatriating Manchurian Japanese "they certainly will be in the very near future."

Asked to define his own responsibility regarding repatriation of Japanese in Manchuria, Wedemeyer replied that even Secretary of State Byrnes had given "no clearcut answer" to that.

(Terms of the Japanese sur-

See CHINA, Page 2, Column 6.

Low Wages Cause Clothing Shortage, Bowles Declares

Economic Stabilizer Bowles asserted yesterday that clothing and building materials are scarce primarily because the clothing and building industries pay low wages. Bowles said there is nothing in economic history to support the theory that production would "zoom up miraculously overnight" if price controls were removed.

On the contrary, he said, removal of price controls any time in the near future would be "very, very dangerous." Bowles said there was a clothing shortage "primarily because the workers in the mills which make your cloth have always been miserably paid."

Similarly in the building materials industry, he said, the problem is one of "getting adequate manpower through offering adequate wages."

Chinese Report Manchuria's Mines Stripped

(Spencer Davis, Associated Press correspondent, has returned to Peiping after visits to Mukden and Changhun, Manchuria's capital, where he and eight other correspondents were held incommunicado for a time.)

By Spencer Davis
A. P. Staff Correspondent

Changchun, Manchuria, March 5 (Delayed).—A high Chinese official said today the Russians feared to stay in Manchuria because of world opinion and would pull out after that giant industrial area was picked clean down to its steel ribs.

Chinese sources assert the Soviet stripping has extended to great power dams and coal mines, leaving a grave fuel shortage in one of the world's richest coal regions.

The official declared the Russians were making sure that Manchuria would be industrialy weak while Soviet maritime provinces in the Pacific have a chance to take the machinery and build up strategic industries.

Ready to Use Force

He said the Russians definitely regarded Manchuria as a threat to their security and were ready to use force now to obtain concessions.

The official pointed out that the Russians had learned from bitter experience that they had to maintain a large army in Siberia to watch the Japanese in Manchuria and they wanted to avoid this hereafter.

As to what Russia may ask of China in the way of further economic concessions in the rich territory, the official shrugged and said:

"I don't know exactly what they want. We only know they seem to take what they want when they want it."

Official Chinese sources estimated it would take at least three years to restore Manchuria to something like the industrial capacity it boasted under the Japanese, who built a productive empire there in 14 years.

Removed by Trainloads

Since Japan collapsed and the Russians moved in, the Chinese have watched trainloads of vital machine tools roll toward Siberia, and particularly the great Russian base of Vladivostok.

Under the Chinese-Russian treaty of last August, it was agreed that factories established in Manchuria after 1905 belonged to China and those antedating that year would be jointly administered.

Thus, the South Manchurian railway, which was there before 1905, would be jointly opearted, but actually the Red Army runs it now.

The Russians, the Chinese sources say, got around the agreement by using a clause in the same treaty calling for close economic cooperation and by making their own interpretation of what constituted war booty.

"Justified" Because of Bandits

Changchun, Manchuria, March 6 (Delayed) (INS).—Russian officers in North China say the Red Army occupation of liberated Manchuria is justified because of "bandits."

These "bandits" are members of the organized Chinese Communists Eighth Route Army, and the threat that they will swarm into Manchurian cities when the Soviets withdraw is a weapon Russia holds and uses in current negotiations with the Chinese.

The so-called bandits have murdered Chungking officials who went to Manchuria to take over or inspect coal mines. They evacuate cities as well as coal mines without a fight when the Red Army tells them to. They blow bridges and wreck rails of the one railway China is allowed to operate, but they don't interfere with railways in control of the Russians.

Two-Fisted Role

It is all to obvious that the Red Army rules Manchuria with one hand gripping a tommy gun and the other fostering terror and disorder.

Russia's control of railroads and airfields prevents movement of Chiang's troops into Manchuria except as the Red Army dictates.

The Chinese-controlled Peiping-Mukden railroad has pitifully few locomotives and suffers from a lack of coal, and the Chinese travel in subzero weather in open box cars.

On smooth-running Russian railroads, Soviet officers with their wives and children travel in heated coaches from the Siberian-Manchurian border to Dairen and Port Arthur without a break.

While the Chinese government cannot claim sovereignty, one section of Manchuria has already proclaimed itself an "autonomous republic."

What this new republic is like is a secret known only to the Chinese Communists and the Russians. Only they can reach it—Russia through the railroad she controls, and Chinese Communists through their inner-Mongolian provinces.

All northern Manchuria is another mystery. Russia has slammed the door on observers who would venture into the cold north.

HUNGER

From Page 1

forces back home "accustomed to greater quantities of milk and milk products."

The committee report, based on extensive hearing on the dairy situation, said subsidies should be continued only until December 31, 1946, and price ceilings should be gradually increased to a point where they could be removed entirely a year from now to give the industry a free market.

Immediate increases in ceiling prices of butter, evaporated milk and casein, a milk byproduct, were recommended. The committee set March 15 as the deadline for OPA to raise ceiling prices for milk producers and handlers in localities where, under present rates, milk brought in from other areas sells for more than locally produced milk.

Senate to Act Soon on Rules For Agencies

By the Associated Press

The Senate is about ready to lay down 1-2-3, A-B-C regulations on what Government agencies can do and what the people can do if they don't like it.

The legislation, introduced by Senator McCarran (D., Nev.), would be known as the "Administrative Procedure Act" and is designed to standardize rules and regulations which apply to activities of Government agencies such as the Office of Price Administration, the Civilian Production Administration and others.

A somewhat similar measure was passed in 1940 but vetoed by President Roosevelt on the ground that enactment of such a measure should be withheld pending the result of studies on the question which then were being made by a special committee.

These are some of the regulations which would be placed upon Government agencies:

1. Every agency shall publish in the Federal register its rules and "no person shall in any manner be required to resort to organization or procedure not so published."

2. General notice of proposed rule-making shall be published together with the time, place and nature of the proceedings, and interested persons shall have an opportunity to participate.

3. Except in cases where judicial review is prohibited by statutes, "any person suffering legal wrong because of any agency action, or adversely affected or aggrieved by such action within the meaning of any relevant statute, shall be entitled to judicial review thereof."

4. Qualified examiners—"As many as may be necessary"—shall be appointed to take evidence, administer oaths, issue subpenas and make decisions or recommendations.

COLLEGE

From Page 1

the beginning of the present semester and resigned approximately three weeks later.

The former faculty member's complaints and Dr. Byrd's answers were as follows:

Dr. Kitchin: Salaries are "inadequate" and promotion uncertain in the absence of a written contract.

Dr. Byrd: Maryland pays lower salaries than some schools, but it pays higher than many.

Dr. Kitchin: The "splendid potentialities" of the institution now seem further from realization than they did when he entered the Marines three years ago.

Dr. Byrd; The contrary is true, as evidenced by the donation of Glenn L. Martin for a school of aeronautical research and increased State appropriations for the engineering college. The "same conditions" prevail in "practically all other" divisions of the university.

Dr. Kitchin: The Americanization program, as currently administered, presents "little more than required courses in American government, history, sociology and literature," and suffers from lack of integration and instructors. "Furthermore, that the name of William Randolph Hearst seems to be associated . . . with this program makes me doubt that it will ever develop beyond the ideal of a narrow chauvinistic contemplation of American institutions.

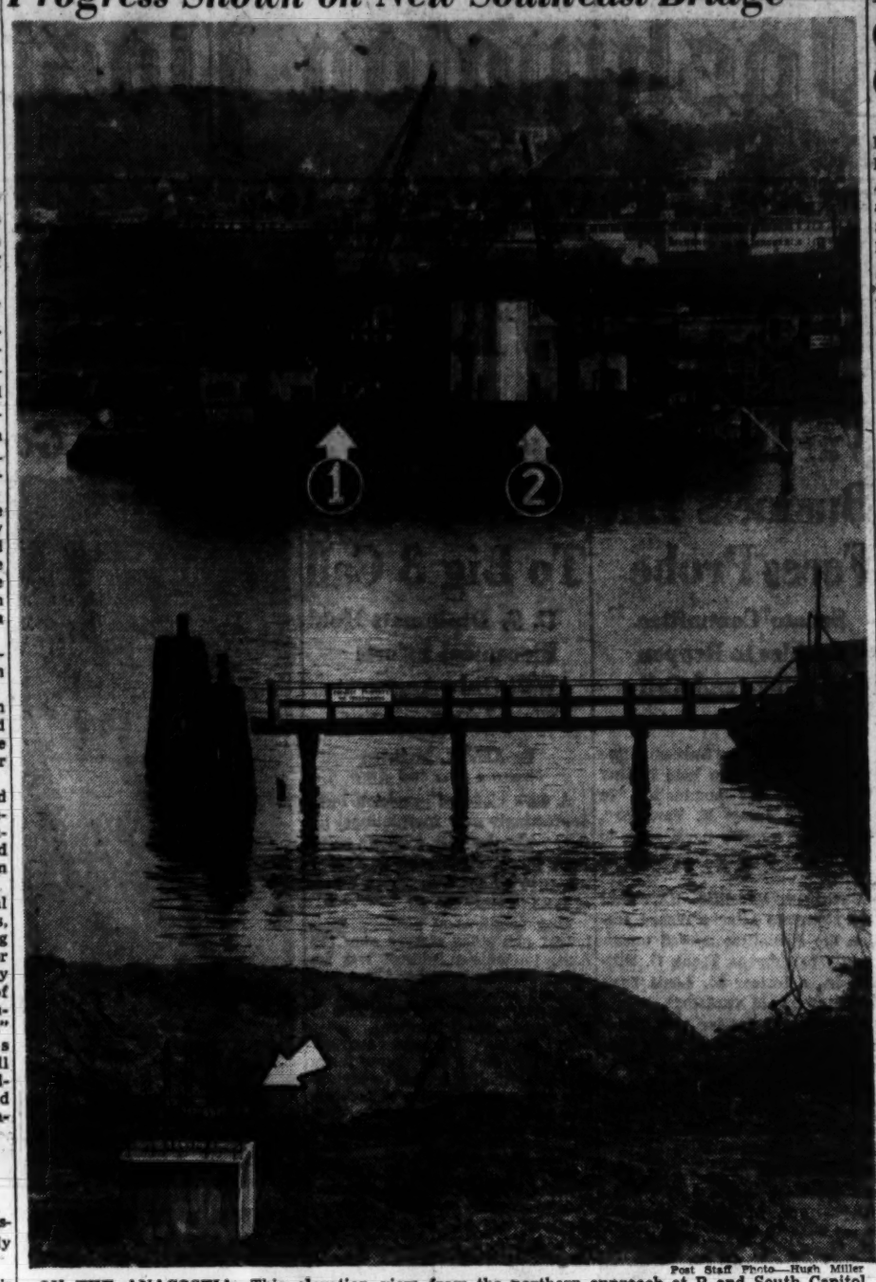
"In all fairness, I will say that this narrow concept of Americanization does not color the courses, I believe, as they are now taught."

Dr. Byrd: "It seems to me that Dr. Kitchin has answered his own doubt. If the teaching of American backgrounds, American ideals, American concepts of government and the values in the American standards of living—in short, the American way of life—constitute a 'narrow concept' of Americanization, then I, personally believe such a narow concept would be a splendid venture for the American people."

Cavalry Officers to Meet

The Cavalry Chapter, reserve officers association, will meet at 8 p. m. Tuesday at the officers' club, 1400 New Hampshire ave. nw.

Progress Shown on New Southeast Bridge



Post Staff Photo—Hugh Miller

ON THE ANACOSTIA—This elevation view from the northern approach at P and South Capitol sts. shows construction work in operation at the Anacostia terminal of the South Capitol st. Bridge, now under construction. Barge in background is carrying caissons (1 and 2). In the foreground is one of the concrete pilings (arrow) which will carry the pier for the elevated ramp on the South Capitol st. side. Plane hangers at the Bolling Field Air Base are visible beyond the river

GLENNON

From Page 1

cardinalate bier in the historic state mansion. American, Irish and Papal flags fluttered at half staff in the bright winter sunshine of Eire's capital for the onetime Irish missionary who rose in the United States to princely rank in the Roman Catholic Church.

Cardinal Glennon throughout much of the consistory rites appeared weak from fatigue, and for the return trip had decided to remain briefly in Ireland for a rest at the official residence of President Sean O'Kelly.

Oldest One Elevated

Cardinal Glennon was the oldest of the 32 elevated to the Sacred College during Consistory Week. His death reduced the number of cardinals in the college to 68.

He left his native land at the age of 21 to serve in the diocese of Kansas City, Mo.

Glennon, who was born in Kinnegad June 14, 1862, was ordained a priest in the cathedral in Kansas City at the age of 22, and he was consecrated a bishop when he was only 34. At the age of 41 he became Archbishop of St. Louis. He had won renown already for his ringing pronouncements on church and lay affairs, and for his fiercely loyal support of his native Ireland's fight for independence.

Pope Grieved

Vatican City, March 9 (AP).—Pope Pius XII expressed deep grief today over the death of John Cardinal Glennon.

In accordance with the tradition of the Roman Catholic Church, a requiem mass for the repose of the cardinal's soul will be celebrated in his titular church of St. Clement in Rome in about a month. The titular see was assigned to him by the Pontiff on February 22 at the final secret consistory.

Truman Shocked

By International News Service

President Truman expressed grief yesterday on learning of the death of Cardinal Glennon.

Presidential Secretary Charles G. Ross, returned from an overnight cruise with Mr. Truman on the yacht Williamsburg, said:

"The President learned with real grief of the death of Cardinal Glennon. The President had known him a long time and was shocked by his death."

Postmaster General Robert E. Hannegan said the cardinal would be greatly missed. He added:

"It is a heart-crushing sorrow that has come to millions of Americans whose lives have been inspired by his Christlike character."

Apostolic Delegate Amleto Giovanni Cicognani wired Auxiliary Bishop George J. Donnelly of St. Louis that he was deeply grieved. Cicognani continued:

"I extend to clergy and faithful of St. Louis my warmest condolences on the untimely loss of their father and shepherd . . ."

Helium sold at the rate of $2500 a cubic foot in 1918. Today the price is under a half cent a cubic foot.

Lignin, a by-product of pulp and paper mills, used with fertilizer, has been found to be valuable in adding humus and organic matter to poor soil.

Diseases of the heart kill about 400,000 Americans a year.

CHUTE

From Page 1

the 517th Regiment saw fighting. As the division was about to be broken up, Gavin commanded its remnants along with other units at Fort Bragg.

Approximately 130 of those who refused to jump were said in the reports to have had almost enough points to assure early release from service. Some had not jumped since last summer, but had continued drawing the extra parachute pay which the Army gives as compensation for hazardous duty—$50 a month for enlisted men.

Gavin reported last month's exercise was directed by the War Department as a training measure in accord with the parachutists' contention that "the best way to hurt oneself and kill those in the unit is not to jump and train regularly."

Plans for advance practice jumps and the final leap were outlined two weeks ahead and most of the balking group announced then they would not take part, although they had drawn their special pay only two days before.

Officials stressed that the parachutists are all volunteers and except in wartime can request transfer to other and less hazardous branches of service.

BULGAR

From Page 1

drei Vishinsky, Soviet troubleshooter, had made a special trip to Sofia to try to get the two opposition leaders to join the Leftist-dominated Georgieff regime.

Vishinsky failed because the two opposition leaders demanded guarantees that they be given responsible posts such as the justice and interior ministries, before entering a coalition.

No Longer Feel Bound

The Georgieff ministers refused and then told Moscow they no longer felt bound by the Moscow pact.

The British spokesman also announced that Britain supports the American protest regarding Soviet removal of industrial equipment in Chinese Manchuria, and said it had so informed Moscow and Washington.

The London Times called for a "face-to-face" meeting by Big Three leaders in the interests of "peace and world survival."

Dispatches from Moscow said the Soviet press printed the Russian protest about American tactics in Bulgaria without comment.

There was still Moscow silence, however, about the Iran and Manchurian notes.

Agencies Asked to Help Make Legal End to War

Huse Judiciary Committee aides said yesterday that Federal agencies have been asked to submit data which will help in drafting legislation to declare a legal end to World War II.

Committee aides told newsmen that action on resolutions to set a date for the war's official end is being delayed pending receipt of this information.

Many war powers given the President and the executive agencies will expire automatically when the war is declared over. Three joint resolution on war termination have been introduced, all in the House.

They've Got Those Income Tax Blues

Post Staff Photos

IT HAPPENS EVERY YEAR—A glance at the crowded halls of the Bureau of Internal Revenue is enough to let you know it's almost March 15. These taxpayers, some accompanied by their children, are lined up to file returns on 1945 incomes. Don't forget, now!

Peron's Party Chides Franco On Executions

Buenos Aires, March 9 (AP).—The Labor Party headed by Col. Juan D. Peron, who is leading in the Argentine presidential race, today attacked the Franco government in Spain for the recent execution of persons described as pro-Liberal.

Earlier today a bomb exploded in the Spanish consulate in Buenos Aires, shattering the door and breaking windows, but causing no casualties.

Observers interpreted the Labor Party action as an attempt by Peron to smooth out diplomatic difficulties which will confront him if he is declared winner in the counting of presidential ballots, and to win favor of the democracies, especially in the western hemisphere.

Indicated Lead Would Win

Peron holds an indicated electoral vote lead of 108 to 72, with 189 electorial votes, based on complete returns, necessary to win the presidency.

The provinces of Buenos Aires and Tucuman will ballot tomorrow in an election necessitated by alleged frauds in the regular voting of February 24.

Conservative Faction Sold Out to Peron

By Joseph Newman

Buenos Aires, March 9.—One of the unforseen reasons for the current defeat of Dr. Jose Tamborini was revealed by elections returns from the provinces, which show that part of the conservative party betrayed the democratic candidate and sold out to Col. Juan Peron.

An influential faction of the Conservatice Party, which was excluded fro mthe Democratic Union because of the irreconcilable opposition of Tamborini's radical party, took its revenge at the polls by voting for Peron.

This Conservative faction, representing reactionary elements which supported the pro-Nazi policies of the last Conservative President, Ramon Castillo, is now seeking an alliance with Peron to rule the country in the future.

A number of Conservative leaders, in conversations in party headquarters, did not conceal their satisfaction with the present trend of the elections in favor of Peron. They speculated about a future cabinet composed of Conservatives and Peronistas.

Considered Logical

An arrangement between Peron and the Conservatives is considered a logical outcome of the confused situation. Although Peron attacked the Conservative "oligarchy" for his campaign to win the labor vote, he repeatedly sought a deal with businessmen and in a number of cases succeeded.

Peron needs the Conservatives to establish a modus vivendi with the economical interests of the country and to recover some international respectability. On the other hand, the Conservatives look to Peron to prevent an extreme leftist movement.

There is at present no basis for the rumor published abroad of an arrangement between Communists and Peron. The rumor arose from a mistaken interpretation of the fact that both the Communists and the Peron unions are supporting the strike against the American and British-owned meat packers. The Peron union precipitated the strike and the Communists jumped in, hoping to secure the leadership of the strike.

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Clinics Scheduled In Prince William

Manassas, Va., March 9 (Spl.).—The Prince William County Health Office has scheduled the following clinics for next week: Thursday (March 14) a clinic for the treatment of venereal diseases will be held at 1 p. m. for white and colored patients. The same afternoon (March 14) at 2 p. m. a maternal and child health clinic for white patients will be conducted. From 3 until 4 p. m. Thursday (March 14) Dr. Nelson Podolnick, local health officer, will held an immunization clinic. Serum will be administered for the prevention of typhoid, tetanus, whooping cough, smallpox, diphtheria and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever. Blood tests will be given also at this time upon request. Both white and colored patients are admitted to the immunization clinics.

CHINA

From Page 1

render last autumn provided that all Japanese prisoners of war would be returned to Japan.)

Wedemeyer said any word regarding the dispatch of truce teams into Manchuria to forestall fighting between Chinese Communists and government troops would have to come from General Marshall, special American envoy and member of the truce commission.

Marshall Coming Here

Marshall has been summoned to Washington presumably to discuss the Manchurian situation. He is expected to leave China about March 15.

A source close to Marshall said today that an invitation to the Russian commander in Manchuria to appoint Soviet representatives on truce teams for Manchuria might overcome any opposition to American entry. As yet no American officers have been permitted to travel in the Russian-occupied territory.

Both central government and Chinese Communist leaders have asked Marshall to extend truce activities into Manchuria, where large groups of Communist and government forces have been maneuvering for advantageous positions.

American-led truce teams have proved effective in North China, helping to implement the cease-fire orders issued to rival Chinese factions January 13, and Manchuria now is the main unanswered question in China's unification program.

Chest Clinic In Arlington Opens April 10

Arlington's early diagnosis campaign for tuberculosis will begin April 10.

The campaign, conducted annually by the Arlington Tuberculosis Association with the cooperation of the county health department, will have Karl H. York, Arlington Hospital administrator, as its chairman.

Nearly 3000 X-rays were made in last year's campaign, York stated. This year, the county will be divided into seven areas, in which committees will contact groups and make X-ray appointments. Inconvenience of undressing while being X-rayed is no longer necessary, it was pointed out.

The seven county X-ray areas, with the date and time of the X-rays, are Washington-Lee High School (for school children only), April 10 from 9 to 1; Carver Homes, April 10 from 3 to 5 and 7 to 9; Clarendon Health Center, April 11 and 12 from 9 to 1, 3 to 5 and 7 to 9; Virginia Highlands Health Center, April 13 from 9 to 1 and 3 to 5; Rosslyn area (Brown's Pontiac, Inc.), on April 15 from 9 to 1, 3 to 5 and 7 to 9; Dunbar School, on April 16 from 9 to 1, 3 to 5 and 7 to 9; Columbia Pike (Parish Hall), on April 17 from 9 to 1, 3 to 5 and 7 to 9.

At the same time, officials of the Arlington Tuberculosis Association stated that the nominating committee of the group will meet tomorrow night at 8 in the Cherrydale Health Center to draw up a slate of new officers. Members of the nominating committee are Mrs. Norma R. Davies, Mrs. Charles E. Planck, Mrs. William Wright, Mrs. Norbert Melnick, Rev. Walter Wolf.

Members of the group's budget committee will meet on Tuesday night at the Cherrydale Center to plan the program of the association for the year. The committee is composed of Gustave Moe, chairman; Dr. B. H. Jarman, Dr. Thomas Moneymaker, Mrs. Leonie Gilbert, Mrs. Norbert Melnick and Mrs. Norma R. Davies.

Sol Bloom Gives Birthday Party on 76th Anniversary

Sol Bloom, veteran chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, yesterday celebrated his seventy-sixth birthday at a party for members of Congress and the press.

The party was held in the historic Capitol offices of the Foreign Affairs Committee, where nearly every foreign visitor of distinction has been entertained.

Bloom, who began his career as a newsboy with virtually no formal education, has become one of Washington's greatest experts on protocol.

Leading Democrats and Republicans joined in tributes to Bloom's service in the House of Representatives yesterday.

Drilling for oil is going on today in sub-zero temperatures at the Navy's test well 1000 miles south of the North Pole.

POULTRY

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Aliens Hunted As British Ship Fires Continue

London, March 9, (U.P.).—Britain's series of baffling ship fires—nine in ten days—spread to the aircraft carrier Victorious today.

One man was killed and seven injured seriously when an explosion followed by fire seared a minesweeper off Dover.

Three unidentified aliens were being hunted by police in connection with yesterday's fire aboard the world's largest ship, the liner Queen Elizabeth, at Southampton.

Admiralty spokesmen said there were no suspicious circumstances surrounding the fires aboard the 23,000-ton Victorious and the 1000-ton minesweeper Steadfast.

Sabotage Warnings Flashed

The London Daily News said additional sabotage warnings had been flashed to the Queen Mary and the Pacific Steam Navigation Co.'s Orontes before they docked today at Southampton.

Chief Constable T. F. Tarry, at Southampton, said he might ask for Army troops to supplement guards in the dock area. He feared a shortage of police protection in view of the several large ships now berthed at Southampton. The Aquitania is scheduled to arrive Monday.

Dockyard firemen and the crew of the Victorious fought the blaze in its boiler room for more than an hour as she lay at Devonport last night.

Descriptions of the aliens sought for questioning in the Queen Elizabeth fire were circulated among reinforced police patrols guarding the docks at Southhampton.

Bristles With Armed Guards

The quayside att Southampton where the Queen Elizabeth is berthed bristled with armed guards. All persons approaching were challenged.

Officials were wary of discussing any connecting link in the series of fires, but Robert Crail, general manager of the Cunard-White Star Co., said there could be no other explanation than sabotage for the Queen Elizabeth fire.

Recent government orders for tightening security regulations in ports include round-the-clock fire patrols on all decks of ships which have more than two deeks.

British naval intelligence has sent antisabotage instructions to all British and northern European ports which British ships use.

Extra precautions against sabotage and fire also have been taken at Liverpool, where the mysterious fires began last week.

Ice Floes Crush 46 Cottages On Lake Huron

Bay City, Mich., March 9 (AP).—Swept inshore by strong wind gusts, huge ice floes moved glacier-like on fashionable Lake Huron beach resorts before dawn today, crushing a community of cottages.

In the wake of the freak ice rampage were 46 destroyed summer homes on fashionable Killarney and Ricomo beaches. Eleven others were damaged.

The gigantic floes were lifted onto the shore by wind and water and cracked into tumbling blocks that ground cottages off their foundations. Some ice piled as high as 40 feet.

No injuries were reported. Police said one family only partially clad was removed from danger by neighbors.

Damage was estimated at "more than $300,000" by State Police.

Some residences were twisted around on their foundations at angles ranging up to 45 degrees. Living rooms and porches were filled wihc chunks of ice, an eyewitness reported. In one area, only the housetops were visible over the ice.

Residents of the resort section, 5 miles northwest of Bay City, received warning of the ice movement only when the crushing mass had approached their homes.

One man was awakened when his glassed-in porch collapsed under the pressure. Another heard a grinding sound outside his window and looked out to find the ice only a foot away.

Although the area is primarily a summer resort, many families occupied the cottages because of the housing shortage.

Seaway Held New England Trade Peril

Senator Leverett Saltonstall (R., Mass.) said last night that the proposed St. Lawrence Seaway would be injurious to "the ports, the trade, the industry and particularly the workers" of New England.

Saltonstall made the statement in a radio debate (NBC) with Representative William A. Pittenber (R., Minn). Pittenger argued that the project would "open up the heart of the continent to deep-sea trade" and provide a great source of cheap electric power.

Saltonstall contended that the seaway—now less than half completed pending further action by Congress to approve it—would cut o ffthe seabarne commerce of New England ports and have a harmful effect on New EEgland railroads.

Pittenger said railroad opposition to the project reminded him of the way stage coach companies and private toll roads opposed the first railroads.

"The campaign against the St. Lawrence," he added, "is just about as futile as that, in the long run."

Senate hearings on legislation to authorize the seaway ended yesterday after three weeks of conflicting testimony.

R. C. Allen, Cleveland, president of the Reserve Mining Co., said in a statement submitted to a Senate Foreign Relations Subsommittee that construction of the seaway would delay development of an industry producing iron from low-grade ore.

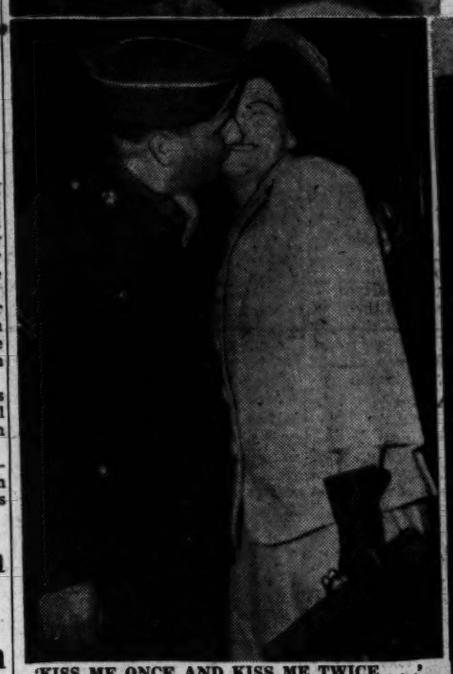
Tom J. McGrath, director of the National St. Lawrence Project Conference, which opposes the development, urged that "the whole and exclusive rights" to develop the power phase of the seaway be vested in the Federal Government.

The 30 billion barrels of oil that have been produced in the United States since the first well was drilled in 1859 would fill a hole in the ground a mile square and a mile deep.

War Brides From 'Down Under' Reach Husbands in Capital

Post Staff Photo

REUNIONS—Maj. Gilbert G. Ackroyd and his bride, Valerie, from Auckland, New Zealand (left), are happy with a brand new apartment at Parkfairfax, Va. Lieut. Ben. G. Langley (above), meets his wife, Ruby Jean, from Perth, Australia, and gets reacquainted with Danielle Jeane, 4½, Mrs. Langley's daughter by an earlier marriage. When Leamon E. Tucker (right), met his war bride, Pamela, from Auckland, yesterday at Union Station, he saw his infant son, Paul Franklin Tucker, for th efirst time. Tucker, former Marine, was afraid his wife wouldn't recognize him in his civilian clothing and was nervous as he awaited arrival of the train from San Francisco



'KISS ME ONCE AND KISS ME TWICE . . .' T/5 James C. Henderson, veteran of 13½ years in the Army, does just that as he meets his war bride, Mrs. Marion Henderson, from Auckland, at Union Station. James W. Linkins (right) literally swept his bride off her feet. She is Phyllis Linkins, 28, from Sydney

FAMILY SNAPSHOT—Norman Duncan, former Army sergeant, Macomb Gardens, is pictured with his war bride, Mrs. Elsie Maud Duncan, and their son, Robert, now eight month old, who are scheduled to arrive this week from Britain

THE GIRL IN HIS MIND—Allen Evry, of 1216 Sixth st. nw., made this drawing of his English bride, Mrs. Nannette Evry, 19, and their infant daughter, who are also scheduled to arrive this week from Britain

Cuban Sugar Sale 'As Well as Settled'

Havana, March 9 (AP).—Senator Jose Manuel Casanova, president of the National Association of Sugar Mill Owners, said today that negotiations for sale of Cuban sugar to the United States were "as well as settled." He said the price for the 1946 crop would be 3.673 cents per pound.

He also sail Cuba would sell its 1947 sugar crop to the United States "under the same sort of protection accorded the Puerto Rico product."

Vitamin C is closely connected with resistance to illness.

A-Bomb Test Forecasting Is Tricky Job

By Elton C. Fay
Associated Press Staff Writer

Predicting the almost unpredictable—just what may happen when an atomic bomb gets a sea trial—today is occupying Army-Navy "phenomenonologists."

Their job is as tricky as their name.

All they have to do is figure out, before the Bikini atoll tests, just what phenomena the bomb explosion can generate in the way of a blast, heat, pressure, radioactivity, tidal wave, clouds, and possible local thundershowers.

And the corps, part of the group of 500 scientists who are members of the joint Army-Navy task force conducting the experiments, hastens to disclaim any ability to predict the exact effects of the phenomena on the warship targets.

Would Be Unnecessary

If that could be done with precision, they explain, there would be no need for a test.

On the basis of what was observed in the only three previous detonations of the atom bomb—all exploded over land—and on deductions drawn from long research, the phenomonologists will make their predictions.

Professor Joseph Hirschefelder, University of Wisconsin physicians, heads the phenomenon forecasters.

Technical director for the task force is Dr. Ralph A. Sawyer, professor of physics at the University of Michigan and, during the war, laboratory director at the Naval Ordnance Proving Grounds, Dahlgren, Va.

Sawyer looks upon the Bikini experiments as essentially an ordnance proving grounds test. He explains that "we aren't testing the bomb itself because we know about that," but trying out a weapon against a new target under new conditions.

The task force scientists are giving close attention to the radioactive, thermay and optical features of the bomb. Two reasons exist for this: Application of these features in combat; and establishing safety factors for those attending the test. Col. Stafford L. Warren, in private life a member of the faculty of the University of Rochester, is specializing in this.

Meteorologists, oceanographers and even seismologists are important members of the scientific staff. While scientists are certain that no earthquake will be set off by an atom bomb explosion, it is known that such detonations are recorded on seismographs. The tests therefore will give seismologists opportunity to check time factors and other problems of instrumentation.

6 War Brides and 2 Children Greeted by Veterans at Station

Happiness Limited rolled into Union Station early yesterday and discharged six travel-weary but oh-so-glad-to-be-here war brides and two children from Australia and New Zealand.

At the station to meet the wives and children, who will make their new homes in the District and nearby Maryland and Virginia, were six anxious husbands, some who hadn't seen their wives in three years.

The group of brides and children reached San Francisco last Monday aboard the Monterey.

Greetings at the station yesterday were enthusiastic and long.

Daughter, 4½, Excited

When Lieut. Ben G. Langley, USN, 28, finished greeting his attractive wife, Ruby Jean, his face was liberally smeared with tell-tale red and he was grinning like a schoolboy. He waited patiently to be interviewed but it was obvious he didn't like the business and wanted to scoop up his little family and go.

Mrs. Langley's daughter by another marriage, dimpled Danielle Jeanne, 4½, was too excited to talk. She smiled and tossed her blond curls, but refused to say one word or to kiss her new daddy for photographers.

"I enjoyed every minute of the trip from Australia," Mrs. Langley said in a clipped accent. She looked as if she had just stepped from a Hollywood set, tastefully dressed in a blue and brown crepe dress, a brown straw hat, and a red fox jacket.

Her Birthday Today

The trio moved into a rented home at 623 Jefferson st. nw., but Lieutenant Langley wouldn't commit himmself about immediate plans. "I'm on 10 days' leave," he said. Today, however, will be a special day for them—it is Mrs. Langley's twenty-fifth birthday. Langley met his wife in Perth, West Australia. Soon after their marriage in February, 1945, he was transferred here to the Bureau of Personnel, Navy Department.

Phyllis Linkins, 28, green-eyed and auubrn-haired, stood still long enough to let her husband, James W. Linkins, 31, pin a fragrant gardenia corsage on her trim black suit. The nshe told about the "wonderful scenery" she had viewed in th ecross-country trip and about the shopping spree in Chicago which had been arranged by tyh eRed Cross.

"I bought some cosmetics and some of the wives bought hats and shoes and slippers and everything."

Linkins, a former T/5 in the Army Medical Corps, now working in the mechanical department of the Capital Transit Co., met his wife in Sydney, Australia, where she was a waitress. They will live at 1613 52d ave., Coral Hills, Md.

A Nervous Husband

Former Marine Pfc. Leamon E. Tucker was the picture of a nervous husband as he awaited arrival of the train and a baby he had never seen. He was afraid his wife wouldn't recognize him in his civilian clothes. His fears were groundless, however, for Mrs. Pamela Collins Tucker had no trouble picking out her husband when she stepped from the train with 4-month-old Paul Franklin.

Paul, bundle din knitted clothes, was seasick all the way from his old home in Auckland, New Zealand. Mrs. Tucker, a hairdresses, was also tired after the strenuous one-month trip. Tucker, a cleark t aSears Roebuck & Co., 911 Bladensburg rd. ne., took his family home to 727 Yuma st. se., where he had two pair of nylon hose cached.

Marian Henderson, 38, of Auckland, New Zealand, was greeted by he rhusband, T/5 James C. Henderson, 34, a veteran of 13½ years in the Army. He is stationed at Fort Belvoir, but the couple will live at 2516 17th st. nw. Henderson informed reporters that his shy wife is a "swell cook."

Maj. and Mrs. Gilbert G. Ackroyd left Union Station hurriedly for their brand-new apartment at Parkfairfax, Va. Ackroyd, 33-year-old veteran of early Pacific campaigns, had arranged for the apartment in December and furnished it himself. Yesterday he carried his bride over the doorstep in true gallant tradition.

Both Are Lawyers

Mrs. Ackroyd, 28, the former Valerie Anderson, met her husband in Auckland, New Zealand, where he had come with the Twenty-fifth Infantry Division after the Battle of Munda. Both the Ackroyds are lawyers by profession, but they agreed never to discuss fine points of law.

MRS. JOAN CHAPMAN AND PRESTON

"For the four months I was in Auckland, my wife wouldn't have me," Ackroyd said. "I had to fly down from New Caledonia after six months of proposals in writing, to marry her. Mrs. Ackroyd would not deny this version of the courtship.

She said the trip to America and across America was made pleasant by the Red Cross for which she has the "greatest admiration and gratitude." She was dressed in fine woolens, a green skirt, luggage tan and green jacket and a tan coat.

One thing she asks of Americans is that they cease calling her a war bride. "If I hear the words once more I'll scream," she said.

Separated for Three Years

Mrs. Janet Kerr Knight from Wellington, New Zealand, was met by her husband, Irving W. Knight, an electrician, and former Marine Corps staff sergeant. The two were married on October 30, 1942, and had not been together for three years. They will live at 505 E. Alexandria ave., Alexandria.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN M. CARL, JR.

Fifteen wives and eight children of District area men are scheduled to arrive in New York from England and Scotland about March 16 aboard the Queen Mary. The liner will bring 2444 wives and children of American servicemen.

Two May Arrive Together

They are:

Mrs. Nona S. Behrens, 20, of London, wife of First Lieut. George H. Behrens, 1472 Belmont st. nw., is also expected to return home soon, possibly with her.

Mrs. Ena L. Davis, 26, of Colchester, England, wife of Lieut. Ardie K. Davis, 25, formerly of 9705 Sutherland rd., Silver Spring, Md., now stationed in Louisiana.

Mrs. Nannette Evry, 19, and Lynda, 3 months, wife and daughter of Allen Evry, of 1216 6th st. sw.

Mrs. Doreen Carl, of Plymouth, wife of John M. Carl, jr., of 1624 V st. se.

Mrs. Elsie Maud Duncan, and Robert, eight months, wife and son of Norman Duncan, of Macomb Gardens.

Mrs. Joan Chapman, 20, and Preston T., 21 months, wife and son of Norman P. Chapman of 3386 High View Terrace se.

Mrs. Joyce D. Jenkins, 23, and Michael, 22 months, wife and son of Adam R. Jenkins, of 5304 41st pl., Hyattsville, Md.

The troopship, Brazil, 13th bride ship to dock in New York City, arrived there Friday with 465 English war brides and children.

Of the 32 million British men and women of working age, 22 million were in the armed forces or industry by mid-1944.

It is estimated that it will cost from 570 million dollars to 760 million dollars to rebuilt the devastated center of Rotterdam.

Area Cancer Controls Being Speeded Up

Charlottesville, Va., March 9.—Preparations for Virginia's part in the April Nation-wide cancer-control campaign have gone forward at full speed this week with important meetings in Arlington, Roanoke and Winchester and also in Lynchburg where a cancer clinic is being set up.

April is national cancer-control month by act of Congress and authorization of the President. In Virginia the fight against cancer is being carried on by the Virginia Cancer Foundation in cooperation with the American Cancer Society. A State goal of $180,000 is part of the national fund of 12 million dollars being sought to fight this disease.

Part of the funds raised each year is used to provide treatment for needy cancer patients at clinics approved by the Cancer Committee of the Medical Society of Virginia. The clinic set up in Lynchburg this week under joint direction of Dr. Joseph W. Houck and Dr. John W. Devine, jr., is the ninth such clinic to be sponsored by the Virginia Cancer Foundation.

Dr. George Cooper, jr., University of Virginia X-ray specialist and director of the Foundation, and Mrs. Augusta F. Jarman, executive secretary, explained how the State's fight against cancer is being carried on at two meetings this week, first before the Academy of Medicine in Lynchburg and again last night at a community meeting in Arlington.

Representatives of many Arlington community groups was held at the health center under sponsorship of the public health committee of the Arlington Chamber of Commerce. Dr. Cooper and Mrs. Jarman told how the Statewide and Nationwide fight against cancer is being carried on through a combined program of education, treatment and research.

Doctors of Winchester were admeeting by Dr. Cooper. In Roanoke on Tuesday afternoon representatives of the Women's Club and other organizations met to plan for this city's part in the cancer control campaign.

Veteran Wants to Be Vice President Again and Sues

Baltimore, March 9. (AP).—A suit by a veteran for restoration of what he termed a $15,000 a year job was on file in federal court today.

The court action brought by William R. McClayton, of 1901 Dixon rd., Mount Washington, a former navy lieutenant commander, was the second suit entered in Maryland by a veteran for restoration of his job.

McClayton's application to return to his old position as vice-president of the W. B. Cassell Co., Baltimore wholesale provision dealers, was refused, the suit alleged.

The veteran said he had held the job from 1928 until he entered the navy in December, 1943.

U. S. Attorney Bernard J. Flynn and an aide, Virgil Van Streett, tried the suit under the terms of the Selective Serv ice Act in behalf of the ex-naval officer.

A similar proceeding, instituted by private counsel for a veteran, now is pending in federal court.

Dwight B. Billings Gets New Post

Huntington, W. Va., March 9 (AP). Dwight B. Billings, former manager of the Hagerstown, Md., field office, will head a new office of the U. S. Social Security Board to be established in Logan to serve Logan and Mingo counties, it was announced here.

B. B. James, manager of the Huntington field office, said the creation of the permanent office at Logan was part of a plan to decentralize the work of the board in the field, which increased during the war.

Social Aides Meet March 20 In Winchester

Winchester, Va., March 8.—The Virginia Conference of Social Work will hold a regional meeting in Winchester on Wednesday, March 20, it was announced today.

Mrs. Helen Wright, superintendent of the Winchester Welfare Department, stated that sessions would be held at the First Baptist Church.

Dr. Lynn C. Dickenson will be general conference chairman, with Miss Katherine Lenroot of Washington, D. C., who is chief of the United States Children's Bureau, guest speaker.

Among those present will be Arthur W. James, State commissioner of welfare; Dr. Walter S. Newman, assistant superintendent of public instruction, State Department of Education; Dr. S. D. Sturkie, master of public health, Lynchburg, and Art Jones, representative National Recreation Association.

Local people taking part in the program will be Judge Burr P. Harrison, Dr. Ronald S. Wilson and Stewart Bell, jr.

Tile Firm To Have Plant In Winchester

New York, March 9. (AP).—President W. A. Blume of the American Shoe Co's. American Brakeblok Division said today his concern had purchased 40 acres in Winchester, Va., on which to erect a new plant for the manufacture of safety tile and friction materials. The plant and equipment will cost $500,000.

Blume said recent research in plastics had made possible greatly improved safety tiles in many durable colors.

The Winchester plant will be the third erected under the American Brakeblok's expansion program. Construction has already been started on a research laboratory at Mahwah, N. J., and a brake lining material factory is planned for Lindsay, Ontario.

Brakeblok's main plant is in Detroit, Mich.

Shepherd College Head to Ask Funds

Shepherdstown, W. Va., March 9 (AP).—President W. M. S. White of Shepherd College said today he would ask the special session of the West Virginia Legislature, convening March 18, to appropriate $13,500 additional funds for use of the college.

He said $3,500 is needed for adding new members to the faculty, $3,000 for science laboratory equipment, $4,000 for expenses connected with establishment of trailer living quarters and for resurfacing of the tennis courts, $1,500 for current expenditures, and $1,500 for dormitory equipment contingent on availability of matching Federal funds.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, March 9 (AP) (USDA).—HOGS—Receipts, 500 (estimated); compared with a week ago, all weights and classes steady.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 500 (estimated); compared Friday last week, despite occasional early weakness on better grades, fed steers and yearlings closed steady, with good and choice kinds very active on shipper account; also very little change in fed heifers, market uneven, however, supply liberal; cows strong to 25 higher; sausage bulls strong; beef bulls 25 higher; vealers 50 up; weighty steers increasingly scarce; top 18.00, paid sparingly; best heifers, 17.40; bulk slaughter steers, 13.25@17.40; heifers in load lots, 14.50@16.50; strictly good heifer cows in load lots up to 15.00; beef cows and heifereties urgently wanted late at 12.50 down and 13.50 down, respectively; practical outside heavy sausage bulls, 12.38, but beef bulls reached 14.75; outsiders daily took strictly good and choice calves at 16.50@17.00; stock cattle scarce but slow, mainly 13.00@14.75; light feeders to 15.25.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 1000 (estimated); compared Friday last week, slaughter lambs 10-15 higher; shipping demand broad from midweek on; other slaughter classes little changed; bulk good and choice fed wooled lambs during week 15.50@16.00, largely 15.75 up late, with 16.00 the practical and closing top for the week; most medium and good woolskins 14.00@14.75; medium lots, 13.50@13.85; good and choice fall shorn to nearly full wooled fed lambs, 15.00@15.25; yearlings very scarce, small lot good and choice fed kinds 13.00; package choice Northern wooled yearlings 14.00; load lots cull and common, 6.25 and 6.75.

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Includes mowing machines, tractor, pick-up truck, pump, tools of all kinds, furnishings and equipment of lounge, bar, dining room, bedrooms, etc. Send for literature.

- RIPE FOR IMMEDIATE DEVELOPMENT
- Completely equipped, ready for operation.
- Spacious clubhouse with every facility.
- Buildings and 18 hole course in excellent condition.
- Beautiful, high, gently rolling land.
- Almost a mile frontage on main roads.
- View for 20 miles over Potomac and Virginia Hills.
- Surrounded by fine homes and estates.
- High speed trolley, right to ground.
- Convenient to shopping section and schools.
- Only 2½ miles from the District Line.

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More Troops Due in Home Ports Today

The names of the following were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe and at Pacific bases previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

West Coast Arrivals

Seattle, March 8 (AP).—Among arrivals on the General Blatchford, due March 10, are:

WASHINGTON

Duvall, Maj. Charles E., 4862 MacArthur blvd.
Wheat, S/Sergt. Wilbur C. J., 1737 D st. se.
Ciocio, S/Sergt. Frank J., 1307 12th st.
Temple, Pfc. Clifford M., 2046 37th st. nw.
Keech, Sergt. Thomas M., 616 Pennsylvania ave. se.
Taft, M/Sergt. Horace D., 1688 31st st. nw.
Davis, Pfc. Avery, General Delivery.
Maye, Pvt. Wortha L., 1122 Lamont st. nw.
Recchia, Pvt. Daniel D., 1004 4th st. ne.
Brite, F/O Elwood G., 5146 Fulton st. nw.
Lynn, S/Sergt. George R., 300 Evarts st. ne.
Bush, Sergt. Fred R., 241 47th st. ne.
Christmas, Corpl. Richard C., 1145 19th st. nw.
Small, T/5 Donald, 4615 N. Capitol st.
Chinn, Pfc. William H., 1207 Q st. nw.
Andrina, Capt. John J., 1801 1st st. nw.
Gra ss, Actg. First Sergt. Jack W., 303 12th st. ne.
Winbigler, Pfc. Daniel R., 607 C st. sw.

MARYLAND

Ringler, First Sergt. Glenn C., Curranville.
Bearshaw, T/4 Herbert I., Mitchellville.
Harmon, S/Sergt. Hesper A., Cumberland.
Tores, T/4 Nicholas A., Glenburnie.
Channell, T/5 Eugene F., Catonsville.
Fulkner, Pfc. Charles H., Ellerslie.
Bready, S/Sergt. David F., Rockville.
Darkis, S/Sergt. Donald S., Frederick.
Bleeman, S/Sergt. John W., Frostburg.
Hamerski, Sergt. Hubert R., Mount Rainier.
Hoffman, ARC Katherine, Owings Mills.
Kennedy, Second Lieut. Isabelle, Rising Sun.
McCormick, Second Lieut. Virginia A., Catonsville.

VIRGINIA

Hinch, First Lieut. John, Staunton.
St. Clair, First Lieut. Walt P., Rocky Mount.
Rogers, Second Lieut. Nellie H., Emporia.
Swanson, Second Lieut. Cora, Richmond.
Hale, M/Sergt. Clarence B., Meadowview.
Fralin, T/4 Mortin V., Union Hall.
Boyce, Pfc. Julian G., Suffolk.
Hiserman, Corpl. Franklin R., jr., Waynesboro.
Miller, First Sergt. Seaborn E., jr., Norfolk.
McClellan, S/Sergt. James T., Green Cove.
Doss, Sergt. Wyatt C., jr., Danville.
Rawpe, Sergt. William K., Steels Tavern.
Maxfield, T/4 Burton G., Newport News.
Presson, T/A Brooklyn W., Tabbs.
Rafey, T/5 Ernest G., Hopewell.
West, T/5 Seldon H., Vinton.
Babukovic, Pfc. Nichola N., Peterasburg.
Camden, Pfc. Francis C., Legington.
Criser, Pfc. Clarence C., Hot Springs.
Smith, Pfc. William E., Moseley.
Weddle, Pfc. Kennie E., Hillsville.
Croy, Pvt. Lyle J., jr., Vinton.
Carter, T/Sergt. Weldon L., Arlington.
Forman, Sergt. John E., Norfolk.
Myers, T/4 Carlin W., Arlington.
Duffy, T/5 Walter H., Franklin.
Littlejohn, T/5 William F., jr., Arlington.
Candler, Pfc. Harry E., Forest.
Duncan, Pfc. Frankie J., Newcastle.
Phibbs, Pfc. Foy L., Dyke.
Chinn, Pvt. William H., Alexandria.
Catafygiotu, S/Sergt. Steve Fredericksburg.
Lonaker, Corpl. Ralph K., Arlington.
Spiezio, Capt. James M., Roanoke.
Hoskins, Lieut. Col. William H., Richmond.
Brusso, S/Sergt. Alvin E., jr., Portsmouth.
Payseure, S/Sergt. Lawrence A., Richmond.
Powers, S/Sergt. James E., Clintwood.
Carter, Sergt. Leslie W., Charlottesville.
Locke, Sergt. Paul E., jr., Warrenton.
Nicely, Sergt. Myrum A., Clifton Forge.
Tate, Sergt. James A., Laurel.
McLain, Corpl John T., Roanoke.
Pingley, Corpl. Elmer F., Strasburg.
Preston, Corpl. Jack B., Hilton Village.
Boothe, T/5 James C., North Trewell.
Hartz, T/5 James S., Richmond.
Hardaway, T/5 Howard F., Crewe.
Coleman, Pfc. Beverly H., Richmond.
Douglas, Pfc. Parton, Cobham.
Perebeck, Pfc. James W., Norfolk.
Robinson, Pfc. Robert, Newport News.
Edmonds, Pvt. Jesse, Norfolk.
Rogers, Pvt. David W., Virginia Beach.
Gravett, Pfc. Irvin, Danville.
Greer, FM/WT Edward B.

Aboard Antioch Victory

New York, March 9 (AP).—The following are among arrivals expected aboard S. S. Antioch Victory, due here March 13:

WASHINGTON

Hunt, Pfc. Fred R.
Haber, Pfc. Paul E.
Hubbard, First Sergt. Charles R.
Hart, S/Sergt. Clarence M.
Washington, Sergt. Ames A.
Hill, T/5 Henry S.
Lane, T/5 William.
First Lieut. Nathaniel.

MARYLAND

Urban, Pfc. Theodore V., Sykesville.
De Arcangelis, T/4 Peter A., Cumberland.
Diglow, Corpl. Howard N., Elliot City.
Windsor, First Sergt. Richard E., Colmar Manor.
Damiani, Pfc. Louis P., Hagerstown.
Comes, Pfc. Royal J., Fullerton.
Aldridge, S/Sergt. Waldon R., Hurlock.

VIRGINIA

Thacker, Corpl. Franklin P., Bridgewater.
Midkiff, Pfc. James W., Gretna.
Balken, Sergt. Isadore, Richmond.
Cooper, Pfc. Robert L., Lovefield.
Dowdy, Pfc. Ernest, Richmond.
McDonaldson, T/4 Harry A., Weyers Cave.
Hall, Pfc. Everett W., Richmond.
Prince, Pfc. George T., jr., Jarrett.
Robinson, Pfc. George E., Richmond.
Thackston, T/5 Morton H., Roanoke.
Brownlee, Pfc. Gibson, Norfolk.
Stiner, T/3 Charlie B., Petersburg.
Driver, Corpl. Tom F., Bristol.
Pennington, T/5 Glenn T., Pulaski.
Badger, Pvt. Joseph C., jr., Marion.
Stanley, T/Sergt. Walter H., Rocky Mount.
Johnson, Sergt. William, sr., Richmond.
Harris, T/4 Eugene L., Macon.
McBride, T/5 Goodsell H., Arlington.
Helton, Pfc. Roy J., Norfolk.
Johnson, Pvt. George W., Quinton.

347,233 Have Left Japan

Yokohama, March 9 (AP).—The Eighth Army said today that 347,233 officers and men of the U. S. Army air and ground forces left Japan for the United States between September 2 and March 6.

Clergymen to Talk At Unity Round Table

Three clergymen of different faiths will discuss "Growth Through Unity" at a round table at the Mount Rainier High School Monday at 7:45 p. m. under the sponsorship of the Mount Rainier-Brentwood Parent-Teacher Association.

The speakers will be the Rev. Theodore E. Miller of the First Baptist Church, Baltimore; Rabbi Eli Louis Cooper of the Antidefamation League of B'nai B'rith, Washington, and the Rev. John S. Martin of St. Vincent de Paul Catholic Church, Baltimore.

Dr. McPeek to Speak To Chevy Chase P-TA

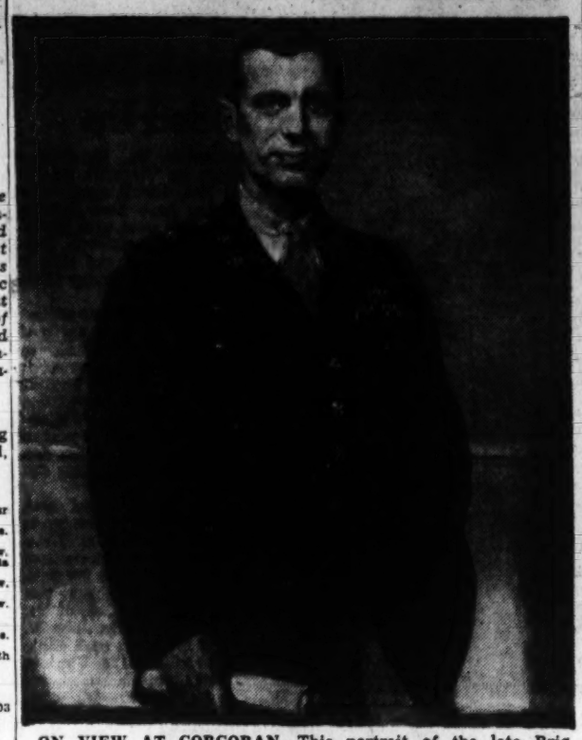
"Problems of Other People's Children" will be discussed by Dr. Francis M. McPeek, director of social welfare of the D. C. Federation of Churches, Tuesday at 8 p. m. at a meeting of the Chevy Chase, Md., Elementary School P-TA at the school on Rosemary st.

Mrs. John M. Rae, program chairman, will introduce Dr. McPeek. Members of the executive board headed by Mrs. Victor Vogel will act as a hostesses at a social hour following the meeting.

Correction

It was erroneously stated in yesterday's Post that the Arlington County Republican Organization had gone on record as favoring legalized horse racing in Virginia. County Chairman Frederic G. Dawson said yesterday that members of the party voted down such a resolution, declaring that legalized betting in any form should not be indorsed by the Republican Party. The Post regrets the error.

Air Hero's Portrait Exhibited



ON VIEW AT CORCORAN—This portrait of the late Brig. Gen. Frederick W. Castle, posthumous recipient of the Medal of Honor, went on exhibit March 6 for a period of two weeks at the Corcoran Gallery of Art. The memorial painting, from photographs of the general, was done by Raymon P. R. Neilson with funds collected from the family and friends under the direction of James C. Black, of 4000 Cathedral ave. nw. Black will present the portrait to the War Department in late April or early May, concurrent with the dedication of Castle Field, a heavy bomber base in California. General Castle, son of Col. Benjamin F. Castle, retired, of 3042 N st. nw., was killed Christmas eve, 1944, over Liege, Belgium, when he controlled a flaming B-17 long enough for his crew to bail out

$25,000,000 May Get Lost

Byrnes Asks Rules Committee To Let Go of Culture Bill

Secretary of State James F. Byrnes went to bat with the House Rules Committee yesterday in an effort to obtain action on the State Department's cultural relations bill.

The legislation, authorizing a world-wide information and cultural relations program, has been bottlenecked by the Rules Committee since last month, opponents claiming it is too far-reaching.

"I wish something could be done to get this bill out of the Rules Committee. It is important," Byrnes wrote Rules Chairman Sabath (D., Ill.).

Without the legislation, Byrnes intimated, a proposed 25-million-dollar fund for the program, carried in the annual State Department appropriation bill due to reach the House on March 26, might be subject to elimination on a technicality.

House rules forbid appropriations for activities not expressly authorized by separate law, and a single member may block a money item for a project not authorized.

"I did not ask for this responsibility, but I fully indorsed the President's statement that 'the nature of the present day foreign relations makes it essential for the United States to maintain informational activities abroad as an integral part of the conduct of our foreign affairs'," Byrnes wrote.

Sabath told reporters he would ask the Rules Committee to consider the authorizing legislation again next week, probably Tuesday, and predicted its final approval.

But Representative Clarence Brown (R., Ohio), who has led the Rules Committee fight against the bill, said he doubted that a majority of the committee would vote to send the measure to the House floor.

"I think we have the votes to defeat this bill," Brown said. "It should be defeated. It gives the department too much power without limitation."

Recreation Center Faces Heavy Demand

Arlington County's civic, veteran, cultural and recreational organizations are vying for both time and space in the county's one recreation center, and more space for these activities is urgently needed.

This was the consensus of officials of the Arlington War Memorial Association yesterday. They declared that the publication of the spring schedule for the Arlington Recreation Center "serves to point up the crying need for the eArlington War Memorial Center."

Listing 16 county organizations which now hold meetings and entertainments in the small rooms of the Arlington Recreation Center in Clarendon, officials of the projected memorial pointed out the center is "at present the only place in the county where any kind of organized indoor recreational activities are being carried on, and when a civic or veterans meeting of over 50 persons is desired, this is the only place available in the county.

"Stanley C. Settle, the recreation center's director, states that daily he is besieged with requests for use of the center's rooms which he must turn away for lack of space."

"The answer to this present and growing community crisis is obviously the Arlington Memorial Community Center," Conrad H. Reid said yesterday. "This will provide not only attractive, appropriate atmosphere, but adequate space and time to hold meetings, get-to-gethers and activities such as Arlington demands."

Advertisement

New Discovery in a Hearing Aid

A big improvement has been made in a hearing aid now welcomed by thousands. Accepted by the Council on Physical Medicine of the American Medical Association. It is a new hearing aid that does not require separate battery pack, battery wire, battery case or garment to bulge or weigh you down. So small it fits in the hand. The tone is clear and powerful So made that you can adjust it yourself to suit your hearing as your hearing changes. The makers of Beltone, Dept. 3042, 1450 W. 19th st., Chicago 8, Ill., are so proud of their achievement that they will gladly send free descriptive booklet and explain how you may get a full demonstration of this remarkable hearing device in your own home without risking a penny. Write Beltone today.

Eastern High Jr. Wins Top Editorial Prize

An Eastern High School junior yesterday was awarded first prize of $25 for an editorial on the prevention of blindness.

Miss Briggs

Patricia Briggs, 16, of 1668 Trinidad ave. ne., received the award from Mrs award from Mrs. P. C. Ellett, president of the D. C. Society for the Prevention of blindness, for her editorial, "Protect Your Eyes — Prevent Blindness." This is Miss Briggs' first year reporting for the high school paper and she said yesterday, "It's my first editorial."

Cash awards also were received by Margaret Agnes Seaquist, 15, of 4600 Langdrum la., Chevy Chase, Md., a junior at Woodrow Wilson High School where she is a journalism student for her editorial, "You Can Have Only One Pair of Eyes"; Miss Georgianne Walton, 17, of 1106 N Longfellow st., Arlington, Va., news editor of St. Paul's Academy's "The Questor," for "Blind Man Now 'Sees' "; and Francis Savage, 16, of 22 Seaton pl. ne., editor of the Gonzage High School "Aquilian" for his editorial on "Take Care of Your Eyes, Prevent Blindness."

The contest, open to all senior high school students taking journalism or belonging to the newspaper staff of one of the District public or private schools, was conducted by the D. C. Society for the Prevention of Blindness. The purpose of the contest was to impress high school students with the importance of the prevention of blindness and conservation of sight.

North Ridge Citizens To Elect Tomorrow

Election of officers by the North Ridge Citizens Association of Alexandria is scheduled tomorrow night, when the organization meets at the George Mason School auditorium, 2601 Cameron Mills rd., Alexandria, at 8 o'clock.

Retiring officers and the various committee chairmen will submit their annual reports. The meeting is open to the public.

McCrary Sets Organ Recital For Tuesday

Lyman McCrary, newly appointed organist of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Washington, will give his first recital in the metropolitan area since the early part of the war on Tuesday evening, March 12, at 8:30 at the parish hall of St. Clement's Episcopal Church on Seminary rd. in Alexandria.

Widely known in the East and South for his organ performances, McCrary served as a lieutenant in the Naval Reserve and was stationed on the West Coast. He was recently placed on inactive status.

His recital Tuesday night will be the third in the series of Candlelight Concerts sponsored by St. Clement's Church through arrangements by Mrs. Frederick A. Adams, director of music. Works of modern composers and early masters will be heard and brief, informal discussions of each will be offered by the performer.

McCrary is well known in Washington where before the war he appeared under the sponsorship of the Washington Chapter of the American Guild of Organists and as accompanist for the Washington Choral Society. He also directed music for the Washington Civic Theater.

A graduate of Yale University's School of Music and the Washington College of Music, McCrary studied at the Peabody Conservatory and in 1938 he went abroad for further musical training. He studied in England and was an organ student of Joseph Bonnet, French master, in Paris.

Jackson School P-TA To Hear U. N. Lecture

Dr. Herbert J. Abraham, information and liaison officer for the State Department, will address the Stonewall Jackson P-TA tomorrow night at 8 at the Stonewall Jackson School in Arlington.

Dr. Abraham will discuss the development of United Nations educational, scientific and cultural organizations.

Fairlington P-TA To View Health Film

The Fairlington P-TA will meet tomorrow night at 8 in the school auditorium in Arlington.

The group will see the film "Pasports to Health," loaned by the Health Education department. Several committee reports also are to be heard.

AIRING PET SKUNK—Barbara Hays, 9, Barrington, Ill., suburb of Chicago, and her 6-year-old twin brothers, James (left) and John, take her pet skunk, Elmer, for a walk. Elmer is eight months old and has been deodorized.

Arlington's Charter Bill Goes to Tuck

Richmond, Va., March 9 (AP).—House concurrence in Senate amendments sent the Arlington Charter bill to Governor Tuck today.

The measure permits a referendum in Arlington County on its incorporation as a first class city. Should such a course be approved by the voters, the county would become Virginia's third largest city.

The principal effect of the Senate amendments was to safeguard the rights of candidates to succeed incumbent members of the Arlington board.

Phi Delta Theta Dinner

The Washington Alumni Club of Delta Theta Fraternity will mark founders day with a dinner next Friday night at Hotel Carlton.

Air Transport Meeting Will Open Tomorrow

A joint Air Transport Users' Conference will be held at Hotel Statler tomorrow and Tuesday.

The meeting, called by the National Aeronautic Association, will be directed by Glen B. Eastburn, manager of the transportation department, Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce.

On March 29 and 30 a joint air defense conference is scheduled at Hotel Mayflower.

Red Cross Ceremonies Will Honor Nurses

Nurses who died during World War II will be honored at 4:30 p. m. Tuesday in ceremonies at National Red Cross Headquarters here.

At the same time tribute will be paid to Jane A. Delano, first superintendent of the Army Nurse Corps and organizer of the American Red Cross Nursing Services. The ceremonies will be held at the Delano Monument.

Montgomery Democrats to Elect Leaders

Montgomery County's Democratic Congress will meet at 8 p. m. March 26, at Rockville, Md., High School.

Meeting of the group was called yesterday by S. Murray Hamilton, secretary. Hamilton said new delegates to the congress, a new chairman, and a new chairman of the caucus committee will be elected at the meeting.

Resolutions and other written suggestions for a platform or program will be received, followed by nominations of individual candidates for indorsement and support of the delegates to the county congress in the primary elections, he said.

Hamilton announced that another meeting will be held April 9. This session will vote upon the resolutions, planks and proposals for a platform offered at the first meeting.

The congress then will vote upon indorsement of candidates who were nominated for support at the first session. Those who secure the congress support have the advantage of a county-wide workers' organization in the primary campaign.

The first electrical hearing aid was made by Alexander Graham Bell.

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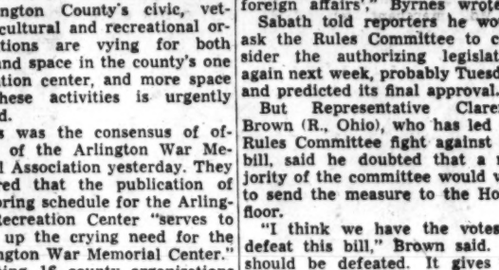

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The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Navy Is Leading Way In Training Veterans

NAVY: It is leading the way in the training of veterans. No other Federal agency and perhaps no private concern can equal the Navy's job training program.

KLUTTZ

The latest decision is to train 2900 disabled veterans for jobs in Navy establishments the country over. About 60 of those jobs of the white-collar variety will be in Navy headquarters here and another bloc will be set aside at the gun factory, research laboratories, and other operations here.

This will be the largest training program for disabled men yet launched, and if every Federal agency took a similar quota, the workless days of disabled veterans would be at an end. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, VA chief, reported last month that 52,000 disabled men applied for jobs and only 6000 were hired.

The Navy disabled program was hammered through by Rear Admiral F. G. Crisp, chief of the Office of Industrial Relations. It had the enthusiastic support of Secretary James Forrestal.

Navy officials worked it out with Maj. Gen. Graves B. Erskine, chief of Retraining and Reemployment Administration. "The Government," the RRA chief said yesterday, "must set the example by training and hiring of veterans. Our organization is now ready to see to it that other Federal agencies follow the splendid example set by the Navy."

Navy will pick the 2900 disabled men from among those who have not qualified for Federal jobs through Civil Service. The Veterans' Administratoin will pay them while they are undergoing training. The veterans will be trained for all sorts of jobs—mechanical and white-collar. Those who successfully complete the course will have permanent jobs awaitin gthem in Government.

But this is only one part of the training program. Thousands of veterans—disabled and nondisabled—are being trained in the Navy's vast industrial empire, the world's largest. The apprentice training program, for example, is now limited to veterans only and the age restrictions have been liberalized to give older veterans a chance to learn a trade and be paid by VA while they're doing it.

It will take on an average of four ears to teach a veteran to be an all-around mechanic but he'll have a job waiting for him when he does graduate.

Another program provides on-the-job training for veterans who either return to their old jobs or take on new positions.

Twenty-five per cent of Navy's 530,000 jobs are now filled by veterans and officials predict the percentage will rise to more than 50 in a couple of years.

ARMY, too, is in the thick of a large-scale training program, but mainly for veterans who return to the department. It has taken back 100,000 former employes who have served in the military forces and the department has placed emphasis on getting these people properly placed. The department soon will announce a training program that will make news.

Meantime, the program is moving ahead to train a very select group of veterans for high-caliber administrative jobs. Details will be supplied here when the program is ready to be announced. There's a chance—and a good one—that the entire training program will be brought up soon in the Cabinet and it's altogether possible the President himself will order Federal agencies to do something about it.

STATISTICS: The postwar decline of Federal employes came almost to a halt during January. Civil Service reports the net reduction in that month was 4877, the smallest in months. On February 1, the number of fulltime workers in this country was set at 2,406,138.

In Washington, the year-old downward trend was reversed and a net increase of 3628 employes were counted by Civil Service. The February 1 employe population here was 233,017, about 50,000 under the wartime high.

Federal officials see nothing significant in the January figures. They are confident the downward trend will start again soon and that total Federal employment will be down to around two million on July 1.

WAR: Meritorious civilian service awards have been given these: Chemical Warfare employes: Dale E. Smith, Mildred M. Leigh and Sally A. Muncks. . . . Sarah Doyle Smith has retired from the Army's Signal Corps after 27 years in its pictorial service.

RETIREMENT: The Administration will oppose the Forand bill which would allow Federal workers to retire on full annuities after 25 years' service. Civil Service has written the House Civil Service Committee, which soon will hold public hearings on the bill: "We are of the opinion that the employes who would avail themselves of this option are those who believe they could better themselves in private life with the annuity as a basic income, while those who would continue to retirement age will generally be less efficient." The cost of the bill, if all eligible employes would retire, is fixed at about 700 million dollars annually.

Va. Legislature Ends Stormy Session

Richmond, Va., March 9 (AP).—Revision of the election laws, new road tax legislation, and a start toward reducing polution were among major accomplishments of the 1946 General Assembly which ended its 60-day session today.

As upsual, far more proposals were killed than were written on the statute books, and the defeated legislation included some of the recommendations of both Governor Tuck and former Governor Darden, though the two executives on the whole had a good batting average.

The lawmaking chambers were the scene of repeated arguments on labor legislation dealing with strikes and picketing, and one labor spokesman charged Virginia was being made a testing ground for similar legislation elsewhere.

More Bills

The labor enactments included a resolution declaring it against public policy for a public official to bargain collectively with a labor union claiming the right to strike; and two new laws, one prohibition reemployment of a public worker for one year if he leaves his job on strike, and the other prohibiting picketing by violence and limiting picketing to bona employes of a strike bound plant.

Two members of the House introduced a bill that received more attention than the 320-million-dollar budget that was written down for the next two years.

Their now famous measure was a bill "to abolish work," conceived by Delegate L. Lake Triplett of Fauquier, who couldn't get anyone to handle the chores on his 1800-acre farm, and jointly sponsored by Col. Richard C. Stokes of Alleghany. The "no work" bill brought the "arrest" on one occasion of its patrons for not being at work at their desks, and before finally making a quiet exit in committee files, achieved its purpose—Triplett finally hired a Pennsylvanian to work on his farm after the applicant heard a radio broadcast in which the Fauquier delegate explained his dilemma, as well as his bill.

The biggest fight was in the House on the Governor's road tax legislation boosting the gasoline tax a cent a gallon, lowering private auto t ag fees, repealing the gross receipts tax on trucks and increasing the truckers' license charges. For three days, this legislation was debated in the House, before finally passing 61 to 38. The Senate road was just as rocky, but the bill squeezed through without basic alteration and the House sent it to the Governor Friday by concurring in the Senate changes.

A Surprise Too

Probably the biggest surprise was the ease with which the election revisions rolled through the mill. The House, which handled most of the major legislation first this session, was the first to pass the electoral reform program, and the Senate followed suit with hardly more than a handful of opposition.

The basic features of the electoral reforms, recommended by the Stuart B. Campbell Commission, have yet to be realized. Proposed constitutional amendments to abolish the poll tax and subtitute annual registration of voters must be approved by the 1948 session before the people will have their say on whether the changes should be written into the organic law.

But a State boafd of elections, with general supervisory powers over the State's elections; tighter voting laws generally, and clearer definitions of violations and stiffer penalities are immediate results of the legislation.

The Senate killed a House-appeared bill authorizing an increase in highway load limits from 40,000 to 50,000 pounds. The vote was 25 to 12 against the measure.

In other action as the session neared its final hours, the House of Delegates voted approval of a request from Governor Tuck for creation of a committee to study taxation assessments of public service corporations, and the assembly completed action on an unemployment compensation bill continuing the present maximum weekly jobless benefits of $15.

Slide Still Blocks Road to Hancock

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., March 9 (AP).—Traffic on the road between this city and Hancock, Md., has been interrupted by a heavy slide of rock and dirt and will not be resumed for several days, Road Supervisor F. C. Dunham announced.

Traffic is being rerouted over the old road from the end of the bridge to the top of the Borsius Cut, on which the slide occurred.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 9 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, none; compared with week ago, general trade active for week; slaughter steers and heifers steady; cows and bulls fully steady, especially so late in week; stockers and feeders active, steady; load top-good and choice fed steers around 1170 lbs., 17.00, week's top steer price, few loads and lots, 16.75@16.90; low and average-good short-feds, 15.00@16.50; medium, 13.00@14.50; truck lot strictly choice fed mixed yearlings around 970 lbs., 17.25, week's top; top-good fed heifers, 15.50@16.25; low and average-good short-feds, 14.00@15.00; common and medium, 10.50@13.50; smooth, well-covered medium beef cows, 12.00@13.25; common, 9.50@11.50; canners and cutters, 7.00@9.00, mostly 7.50 up; good beef bulls, 13.50@14.50; pair with high-yielding qualities, 14.50@15.25; good weighty sausage bulls, 12.50@13.00; cutter, common and medium, 10.00@12.00; load medium and good Western feeder steers from 420-600 lbs., 14.50@15.25; load medium and good natives around 720 lbs., 14.00@14.25 with a few cut at 13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, none; compared with week ago, vealers and weighty slaughter calves active, steady; mixed lots good and choice 120-220 lb. vealers, 16.50 to mainly 17.50; common and medium, 10.50@15.50, mostly 12.00 up; culls around 8.50, extreme lightweights down to 5.00; good weighty slaughter calves, 14.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 250; compared with week ago, barrows, gilts and sows unchanged; today's market active, steady with Thursday; good and choice barrows and gilts scaling from 140-375 lbs., 15.40, the ceiling; 375-400 lbs., 15.00; good sows, 14.40.

SHEEP—Receipts, none; compared with week ago, receipts slaughter lambs and slaughter ewes too meager all week to warrant fair test of market; inquiry broad and undertone steady; good and choice fed wooled lambs quotable 16.00@16.50; common and medium, 12.00@15.00; culls around 9.00; small lot strictly good and choice spring lambs around 70 lbs., 18.00 to outside interest; these were the first arrivals of the season; choice lightweight wooled slaughter ewes quotable 7.00; common to good, 3.50@6.50 according to grade.

Churchill's Team Bolts at Flashbulbs

Associated Press Photo

HOLD 'EM NEWT!—Straining at the reins, a Negro liveryman tries to hold two rearing white horses drawing the ancient phaeton coach in which Winston Church, former British prime minister, and Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, were to have driven partly through historic Williamsburg, Va. The horses got other ideas when flashbulbs began to pop. Churchill and Eisenhower narrowly escaping injury in the accident, finished that part of the tour on foot

Rev. Boliek Is Buried In Luray

Luray, Va., March 9.—Funeral services were held today at St. Mark Lutheran Church for the Rev. A. L. Boliek, 83, former mayor of Luray and for 35 years a Lutheran minister in Virginia who died at his home here yesterday. Burial was in the churchyard of Zion Lutheran Church near Edinburg.

The Rev. Mr. Boliek was ordained a Lutheran minister at Germantown, Indiana, in 1890, and served pastorates in Indiana and North Carolina before coming to Virginia. He organized the New Market Lutheran Conference in 1922 and served as its president for several years.

At the time of his death he was serving as pastor of the Stonyman Parish, near here, and in Luray.

Surviving are his widow, the former Miss Fanny Garther, of Rockingham County, and five sons, Leo F. Boliek, of Washington, D. C.; Paul M. Boliek, of California; Dr. Wynn C. Boliek, Columbia, S. C.; Luther D. Boliek, Hickory, N. C., and the Rev. J. Glenn Boliek, Front Royal.

William A. Hiddleson

Bristol, Tenn.-Va., March 8 (AP).—William A. Hiddleson, 72, secretary of the Bristol Chamber of Commerce and one of the city's best-known men, died at his home here today.

A native of Plano, Ill., Hiddleson had been one of Bristol's outstanding men in the field of business and in chamber of commerce work since he came heer in 1919 as general manager of the Bristol Gas & Electric Co., later known as the East Tennessee Light & Power Co. Prior to his coming to Bristol he had been associated with utility interests in Texas.

He is survived by a daughter, Miss Margaret Hiddleson, with who mhe made his home.

William L. Lupton

Winchester, Va., March 8.—Funeral services will be conducted Sunday at Mount Hebron Cemetery here for William J. Lupton, retired fruit grower of Frederick County, who died Thursday night at the hospital in Arlington, Va. A son and two sisters survive.

Writ Decreed In Watkins Case

Richmond, March 9 (AP). — The Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals has awarded a writ of habeas corpus to Patrick Henry Watkins, 30, Negro, of Dinwiddie County, who was convicted of second degree murder in the Brunswick County Circuit Court two years ago and sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary.

The supreme court's order directs the Brunswick Court on the opening day of its next term to hear evidence supporting Watkins' petition with the right of applying to the supreme court for an appeal from the lower court's decision.

Just a Memory: Eisenhower and Churchill Writing

Richmond, Va., March 9 (AP). Officials learned today that a cherished memento of the Churchill-Eisenhower visit to the General Assembly is missing.

It is a sheet from the visitors' register in the historic old hall of the House of Delegates which Churchill, General Eisenhower and other members of the party signed yesterday prior to their appearance before a joint session of the legislature.

There was little doubt that the page bearing the famous signatures found its way into the hands of an avid autograph collector.

Budding Success

Winchester Expects Early Fruit Season

Winchester, Va., March 8.— Dr. Walter S. Hough of the Winchester Research Laboratory, stated today that this area is in for an early fruit season as the result of the continued mild weather.

Dr. Hough said that it would take a reverse in the present weather trend to halt the bud progress, which are starting to swell some. However, he pointed out that an early season does not necessarily mean that the crop will suffer.

Several times in the past buds have reached the green tip stage by March 15, and survived to produce a good fruit crop he declared.

The last two weeks in March are the critical time. Temperatures in the high 80's late in March last year brought fruit trees into blossom ahead of time only to be nipped by late frosts.

No Bites This Year In Cacapon Lake

Berkeley Spring, W. Va., March 9 (AP).—Fishing will not be permitted this spring and summer in Cacapon State Park Lake in the popular Cacapon Park, Superintendent Harry L. Sharp said.

Sharp pointed out that the lake was drained last fall and that all of the large fish were taken to the hatchery at Ridge. The mennows and many of the smaller fish went to stock Cacapon and Sleepy Creek.

Model Plane Meet At Oakland in August

Oakland, Md., March 9 (AP).—An eastern model airplane meet will be held on the Oakland golf course sometime in August, possibly with as many as 300 entries, J. Patrick Beacon, president of the Garrett County Summer Activities Committee, announced.

Md. Chiefs Give Applause To OPA Aides

Baltimore, March 9 (AP).—Volunteer Office of Price Administration workers received the congratulations of Governor O'Conor last night, while Representative D'Alesandro (D., Md.) advocated the continuance of OPA "as long as it is necessary," and Representative Baldwin (D., Md.) described the agency as "essential."

The Governor, Congressmen and Leo H. McCormick, Maryland OPA director, spoke at a meeting attended by control board members, price panel members and OPA employes.

"It would be most unfortunate," said O'Conor, "if after the military victory we should suffer reverses on the home front—reverses which could be averted if we address ourselves intelligently and in a united spirit to our postwar problems."

Baldwin said OPA had violated "in some instances" the intentions of Congress, although he deemed the agency essential.

McCormick presented figures to illustrate that the price line had been "held" within the last few years. He admitted there had been spending of goods and that black markets exist but said these were not concern of OPA but the Department of Justice.

"Let's stop quibbling about who did what," McCormick said. "Production to capacity is the key to the whole problem."

Principals Named In Prince William

Manassas, March 9. (Spl.).—Principals for Prince William County schools for the coming year were re-elected at a meeting of the County School Board held here Wednesday (March 6), superintendent Richard C. Haydon, announces. They are as follows: Manassas—R. Worth Peters, Osbourn High School; Miss Carrie Lanford, assistant principal; Mrs. O. L. Tipton, Bennett School; Occoquan District High School—Miss Elizabeth Vaughn; Dumfries Elementary School—Miss Martha Hickman; Haymarket School—Mrs. Ethel Carter; Brentsville District High School, Nokesville—C. O. Bittle; elementary supervisor, Miss Sue Ayres; visiting teacher, Miss Vera Nofftz; Jeanes supervisor, Miss Naomi Wright.

Friday (March 15) a leaders' training meeting will be held at 1:30 p. m. in tehe assembly room in the Manassas Post Office Building. Mrs. Mary McBryde, landscape garden specialist of the State Extension Service will conduct the meeting.

Md. to Open Bids March 26 On Road Jobs

Annapolis, Md., March 9 (AP).—The State Roads Commission will open bids March 26 for five road and bridge construction projects totaling $2,546,800, Governor O'Conor disclosed today after a series of conferences with Robert M. Reindollar, commission chairman.

The new projects, the Governor added, will put over the five-million-dollar mark the value of highway improvement construction already under way or to be initiated by April 1.

The chief exuective said two of the projects for which bids will be opened late this month will be on the Eastern Shore. One is to be the Easton by-pass, from south of Easton toward Cordova, in Talbot County, a distance of 5¾ miles.

Governor O'Conor explained the by-pass will be the first section of relocation of this highway, which will be completed to Wye Mills as promptly as construction conditions permit. He estimated the total anticipated cost of the by-pass at $639,000.

The second bid, he said, will be awarded for a road, to extend slightly more than 3 miles, from Big Mills to Vienna in Dorchester County. Total cost was expected to be $306,000, the Governor added.

In western Maryland, he continued, relocation of the National Pike for 8 3-5 miles from east of Hagerstown toward the Washington County line will be completed at an estimated cost of $610,000.

Two other projects listed by the Governor include dthe reconstruction of the Westminster pike from Mount Pleasant toward Finsksburg, slightly less than 3 miles, at an expected cost of $790,550, and a new bridge over the North Branch of the Patapsco, on this route, for $201,250.

The Governor disclosed that additional bids are to be opened in the near future. These will cover the following projects:

1. Another section of the National pike to extend 8 3-5 miles from west of Frederick toward the Washington County line, for $680,900.

2. The second section of the Wye Mills-Easton rd. from Cordova rd. toward Wye Mills for $431,000.

3. The new Matapeake Terminal of the Chesapeake Bay Ferry, with protective jetties, for $900,000.

In the Baltimore area, the Governor said, projects totaling $3,639,175 i nthis year's program are to be advertised for bids shortly. These include:

1. The Philadelphia rd., extending 4½ miles, from Baltimore City line to Martin blvd., for $663,500.

2. The Wilkens ave. extension of 3 1-5 miles, for $1,452,500.

3. Elimination of the Halethorpe grade crossing by overpasses at two points—one at Francis ave. to cost $612,700 and the other at Sulphur Springs rd, for $870,475.

Horace J. Messick

Salisbury, Md., March 9 (AP).—Funeral services were held today for Horace J. Messick, 78, Nanticoke, Md., merchant, who died Wednesday night. Services were conducted at the Nanticoke Methodist Church.

Port Deposit Again Bans Sunday Movies

Port Deposit, Md., March 9 (AP).—This little community will have to continue to get along without Sunday movies.

A proposal to permit Sunday movies for the first time here was defeated, 134 to 85, in a referendum held last week along with town elections. There is one theater in town.

In the same balloting, R. L. Stebbings was elected president of the board of commissioners. Other commissioners appointed to office are James Charsa, Walter Todd, sr., Howard Jackson, Franklin Benjamin, Robert Knaus and Ralph Winchester.

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Endorsed by doctors and hospitals

Blue Cross is the only plan endorsed by the American Hospital Association and leading doctors and hospitals. It is made possible through the co-operation of your community hospital, your doctors, leading employers and the leaders of your community.

The chances are one to ten that you will go to the hospital within a year . . . even greater that some member of your family will go. Because the hospitals and doctors offer the services, they can be most liberal.

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Most illnesses strike so suddenly that heads of families have little time to prepare for hospital expense. As a result, nine out of ten people have trouble getting money to pay their doctor and hospital bills.

If you subscribe to Blue Cross, you need not worry about the bills. The doctor and the hospital send the bills direct to Blue Cross for payment.

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Mail this coupon for information today. It may save you a large hospital bill!

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Enrollment in the Virginia Hospital Service Association is Available Only to Residents of Virginia

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DOES ALCOHOLIC EXCESS STAND BETWEEN HIM AND HAPPINESS?

If any member of your family is one of those unfortunates whom alcohol is depriving of health and opportunity, remember this: *Drunkenness is a disease* and as such is subject to control. The McTaggart System functions on this basis. Its pure vegetable liquids destroy totally the taste or craving for alcohol and free a person from all need or desire for this stimulant. In fact they create an antipathy to it. The nervous, digestive and circulatory systems are naturally benefited. No hospitalization of any kind is needed. This is strictly a

HOME SYSTEM

It does not interefere in any way with daily business or social routine. Effects are noticeable within a few days. While it is eliminating the alcohol from the system it is supplying a substitute which is temporarily needed, but this substitute is a purely vegetable tincture and is non-narcotic. Therefore stimulants are discontinued without any inconvenience. With the craving for alcohol gone, no will power is required for continuous abstinence from drink. The cost is very moderate and is covered many times over by the financial savings effected. Write for literature.

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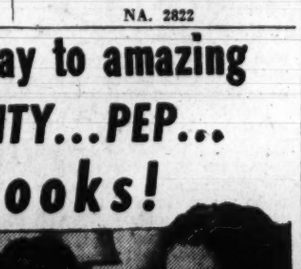

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Nats' Spence Is Latest to Get Mexican Offer

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

Havana, March 9.—There is nothing mysterious about the gentleman from Mexico, Senor Jorge Pasquel, who is panicking the major league clubs with his lush inducement to players to jump the American league and play in Mexico . . . Senor Pasquel says he is a very rich man and determined to make Mexican baseball respected, and here in Cuba he is wearing his riches on his sleeve, as it were . . . The senor has taken up expensive quarters at the Seville Biltmore Hotel and is staggering the Cuban ballplayers he calls to his suite with his offers of high-priced, long-term contracts . . . He is writing checks quickly and accompanying his proselytes to the bank where they cash them against what seems to be his unlimited credit . . . He has actually advanced $20,000 to Lulis Olmo, the Puerto Rican outfielder who batted .318 for Brooklyn last year and Olmo's contract reads $40,000 for three years . . . He induced Bobby Estalella to jump the Athletics by advancing half of a three-year salary that calls for $23,000 and he has offered Gil Torres of the Nats $33,000 for three years, offering to post $16,000 with Torres in advance . . . The senor is making no secret of his weath . . . His tie pin is a row of sparkling diamonds and his clasp is a diamond-studded miniature bat . . . Diamonds are set in the links of the zoot suit chain that dangles from his waist to his side pocket.

POVICH

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Thus far the major league owners have been making an attempt to laugh off the ambitions of Senor Pasquel and pooh pooh his efforts to compete with big league salaries . . . Reading that Pasquel said he had offered Bob Feller $300,000 on a three-year contract to jump Cleveland, which was paying him "only" $40,000 a year, Chandler pointed out that "It says here, too, that they will make offers to Hank Greenberg and Ted Williams next season. I wonder how much this Mexican would pay a good baseball commissioner?" But the disturbing item is that Pasquel apparently is putting out all the money he says he is willing to spend . . . He is making it attractive by paying all living expenses in Mexico of the ballplayers he signs and the money he pays them, like the $8000 he advanced Estalella for this season, is tax free in contrast to high American taxes . . . American baseball owners are apparently up against a Mexican millionaire who has gone berserk with his dough . . . It isn't sound business for Pasquel who can never hope to get his money back out of baseball in Mexico where Mexico City is the only town in his league that can seat more than 10,000 fans and the admission price is only 2½ pesos or 50 cents . . . But the fact remains that the big leagues are losing ballplayers to him and not only Cubans . . . He lured away Danny Gardella, the Giants' outfielder.

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The good senor is one of four Pasquel brothers who made their first big money when they got a strangle-hold on the bull-fighting promotions in Mexico . . . They sold out for almost a million and then went into sugar mill business . . . He became a baseball fan only a few years ago and it's his passion . . . He says he resents the whole idea of the major leagues branding his Mexican league as an outlaw circuit, and says that the majors for years raided the Mexican league for players for their farm systems, and that now he's merely retaliating . . . For the ballplayers who do sign up with Pasquel the catch is that they are certain only of the money they are advanced on their long contracts . . . There is no commissioner to whom to appeal if they are suddenly released and if they take it to the Mexican courts, well Senor Pasquel has high standing in Mexico . . . It was Senor Pasquel who tangled the salary negotiations between Clark Griffith and his Cuban catcher, Mike Guerra, who as of yesterday was refusing to sign a Washington contract for 1946 unless he was given a salary raise . . . In his conversations with Guerra, Griffith learned that the catcher already had accepted $2000 from Pasquel in the form of a salary advance to jump to Mexico and was reluctant to give it back unless the Nats raised him . . . Thus far all of Pasquel's checks have been good.

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Gil Torres is refusing to play in the Mexican league despite the $33,000 he was offered by Pasquel for three years, half of it in advance, only because Torres is something of an idealist . . . "I want to play in the American League where my father played," said Torres . . . "I was in the minors a long time and I played in Mexico, too, and I am tried of being a minor leaguer . . . Mr. Griffith pays me well" . . . Torres was in the Mexican league for a few weeks in 1941 when it was considered merely a semipro league and not an outlaw circuit, and he was fed up with what he calls "jerk baseball in Mexico" . . . Torres relates that in one game he pitched when he struck out a batter on a knuckle ball, the hitter protested to the umpire that it wasn't over the plate . . . "The umpire turned around to the crowd and made a speech . . . He pulled out his rule book and showed the crowd where he had the authority to call the third strike, then he said the batter was trying to make a bum out of him . . . Then he hauled off and clouted the batter on the chin and knocked him out . . . Maybe that sounds funny but it happens in Mexico . . . I want to play American baseball."

Braves Top N. Y. Giants Easily, 7-0

Fort Lauderdale, Fla., March 9 (AP).—While Bill Lee and Johnny Hutchings blanked the New York Giants, the eBoston Braves pounded Jack Brewer and Marvin Grissom for a 7 to 0 triumph today. Johnny McCarthy led the Boston outburst with three two-baggers.

Carden Gillenwater cleared the left-field fence with a homer off Brewer in the third inning with one aboard.

Counting the last 12 innings of their March 3 game, today's whitewash ran the Giant's string of scoreless innings against the Braves to 21.

Boston (N)	002 110 300	7	11 0
New York (N)	000 000 000	0	7 0

Lee, Hutchings (6) and Poland; Brewer, Grissom (6), Fischer (9) and Lombardi. Home run—Gillenwater, Boston, 3d, 1 on. Winner—Lee. Loser—Brewer.

Feller Experiments

Clearwater, Fla., March 9 (AP).—Bob Feller still is trying to improve himself.

"I'm trying to develop a variety of deliveries so the hitter won't be able to start timing his swing with my windup but mainly I'm working on control," the Cleveland Indians' hurling ace explained today.

"With all those good hitters back from the armed forces, the most important feature of pitching will be to keep the ball on the outside, and yet get it over the plate. I didn't have too much success doing that in an intra-squad game yesterday but my arm felt great."

Feller also is working on a newly-developed underhand throw designed to save a fraction of a second in throwing to bases.

Shoun Injured

Tampa, Fla., March 9 (AP).—Lefty Clyde Shoun was injured in today's intra-squad game at the Cincinnati Reds' training camp and may be on the sidelines for several days, club officials said. A line drive from the bat of Bert Haas struck the southpaw pitcher on the right knee. The Reds meet the Detroit Tigers tomorrow in their first game of the Grapefruit League season.

Yanks Blank Cards

St. Petersburg, Fla., March 9 (AP). Spud Chandler and lefty Bill Wight, who had combined in pitching two six-hit victories last month in Panama, today blanked the St. Louis Cardinals with three hits as the Yankees won, 5 to 0.

Chandler worked the first five frames. Wight only allowed one hit in the last four innings and knocked in a run with a single in the ninth when the American leaguers scored four times off Fred Schmidt.

Joe Gordon hit a three run homer in the ninth.

George Stirnweiss, in his debut at third base, fielded briskly but batted into two double plays; was called out once on strikes, and was picked off first base after he had walked in the eighth.

New York (A)	000 000 014	5	9 1
St. Louis (N)	000 000 000	0	3 1

Chandler, Wight (6) and Silvestri; Martin, Pollet (4), Surkent (7), Schmidt (9) and Rice, Wilber. Home run—Gordon, New York, 9th, 2 on. Winner—Wight. Loser—Surkont.

Laird Appointed Gobbler Coach

Blackburg, Va., March 9 (AP). Flake (Red) Laird, Virginia Tech baseball coach and former Davidson grid star, has been named backfield coach of the Gobblers, athletic director W. L. (Monk) Younger announced last night.

Younger also announced the appointment of Thomas J. Pierce, former Newell, W. Va., high school coach before he entered the Navy, as an assistant and said George S. (Gummy) Proctor, basketball mentor, would take over the baseball coaching chores of Laird.

As backfield coach of the Gobblers, Laird succeeds Macauley McEver, who resigned recently to become president and head coach of the Richmond entry in the Dixie professional football league.

Trotters' Unit to Meet In N. Y. March 11-13

New York, March 9 (INS).—The annual meeting of the United States Trotting Association will be held in New York March 11, 12 and 13.

The highlights of the meeting are expected to be the reports of Roger Duncan of Hartford, Conn., executive vice president of the association, and of Orlo Robertson, publicity man for the USTA.

Duncan's report will announce a mammonth jump in purses and attendance in 1945 over preceding years throughout the country. Robertson is expected to recommend grading of officials, one system of starting races and better coordination of the association's service departments.

Community Badminton Finals Set Tomorrow

Charles Gordon will meet Paul Domincovich tomorrow at 7:30 p. m. for the Community Adult Badminton Tournament men's singles championship, and Margaret Graham faces Constance Jones for the women's title at Wilson High School.

Gordon and Domincovich then will team to take on Brooks Perring and Peter Dias for the doubles crown. Mrs. H. C. B. Thomas and Francis Barry face Miss Graham and Delphine Moeller for the women's doubles championship.

In mixed doubles competition, Mrs. Neabus and Dias meet Miss Jones and Domincovich, and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. B. Thomas meet Miss Graham and Gordon. The winners will then play for the title.

A .424 Hitter Shows the White Sox Some Tricks

ROGERS HORNSBY (right), whose batting mark still stands in the National League, teaches a group of Chicago players how to hit at the team's Pasadena, Calif., spring training camp. Left to right are: Pete Thomassie, Luke Appling, Val Heim and Chet Hajduk

2 Va. Boxers Whip Cadets; Enter Finals

West Point, N. Y., March 9 (AP).—The University of Virginia set the pace in the semifinals of the twenty-third Annual Intercollegiate Boxing Association Championships today when the first two Cavaliers to appear turned back Army rivals to win places in tonight's finals.

Donald Cummings, Virginia 120-pounder, won on a second round technical knockout over Army's David Barnett. The bout was stopped after a right swing by Cummings opened a cut on Barnett's forehead. George Cross reached the finals of the 127-pound division by winning a three-round decision over Salvador Felices of Army in a very close bout.

Virginia and Army are expected to fight it out for the team title tonight.

120-POUND CLASS—Donald Cummings (Virginia) defeated David Barnett (Army), technical knockout, second round; Raymond Polansky (Penn State) outpointed George Rodgers (Coast Guard Academy).

127-POUND CLASS—John Bengilan (Penn State) outpointed Michael Lemly (Coast Guard); George Cross (Virginia) outpointed Salvador Felices (Army).

135-POUND CLASS—Clarence Tannell (Coast Guard) outpointed William Riestand (Army); Philip Costa (Syracuse) outpointed James Cassidy (Penn State).

145-POUND CLASS—Charles Pomatto (Virginia) outpointed Peter Milicich (Syracuse); Steven Conner (Army) outpointed Norman Binns (Coast Guard).

155-POUND CLASS—Amos Jordan (Army) outpointed Rudolph Lenczyk (Coast Guard); Richard Frumin (Syracuse) outpointed William Christmas (Penn State).

165-POUND CLASS—John Castle (Army) outpointed Gerald Gaskell (Virginia); Wilfred Rase (Coast Guard) outpointed John Siusarczyk (Penn State).

HEAVYWEIGHT CLASS — Leonard Lestig (Syracuse) outpointed Charles Hathaway (Coast Guard); Milton Pariew (Virginia) knocked out Bobby Dobbs (Army), third round.

Pond Growth Of Fish Is Coming Thing

New York, March 9 (AP).—Managed farm ponds may be tomorrow's heaviest contributor to inland fisherman in the opinion of Aden C. Bauman of the Missouria Conservation Commission.

Bauman is one of the game experts who will address the North American Wildlife Conference during its three-day convention which opens Monday and runs concurrently with that of the Outdoor Writers Association of America.

The Missouri conservationist points out that industrial and domestic pollution have combined to strip many natural bodies of water of their native fish life and that the farm ponds at present are being run on a non-scientific basis.

"These ponds, indiscriminately stocked and strictly unmanaged at present," he explained, "are actually polluted with too many kinds and individuals of fish. Of 26,685 fish weighing 1051 pounds taken from nine ponds in our State, we found only four hundredths of 1 per cent suitable for hook and line fishing."

Management along modern scientific lines would eliminate the rough fish and provide food and game fish, he said, and gave Maryland as an example. There, under the Maryland plan, the commercial catch of striped bass and shad has nearly doubled, although the fishing intensity has been almost halved the past four years.

The conference is the eleventh annual but the first since the start of the war.

Hollywood Cup Purse Raised to $100,000

Inglewood, Calif., March 9 (AP).—The Hollywood Gold Cup, top stake event of the Hollywood Park racing season, will carry a $100,000 purse on July 27 instead of the former $75,000, General Manager J. F. Mackenzie said today.

The 55-day meeting will also include 18 other stakes, three for $50,000 each and the rest for $25,000, Mackenzie added. Total stakes distribution was set at $625,000, with total purses for all races exceeding $2,000,000.

Penalties May Follow

Chandler to Probe Eligibility Of Cuban League Players

By Jack Hand

Havana, Cuba, March 9 (AP).—Baseball Commissioner A. B. (Happy) Chandler took personal charge of the troublesome south-of-the-border player situation today as he discussed the eligibility problem with officials of the Cuban Baseball League.

Technically all players who performed in the Cuban circuit during its recently completed season are ineligible for further participation in organized baseball.

Chandler refused to predict what punishment he might hand out but said "all players from organized baseball who played against ineligibles here in Cuba are subject to penalties. The extent of their penalties will depend upon my conversation with Merito Acosta, manager of the Havana club in the new Florida International League."

Many Stars Played

Dick Sisler, promising first base candidate with the St. Louis Cardinals, and Second Baseman Lou Klein and Rookie Pitcher Fred Martin, also of the Red Birds, played in the Cuban loop against such ineligibles at Tomas de la Cruz, formerly of Cincinnati and Roberto Ortiz and Oliverio Ortiz of Washington. De La Cruz and the Ortiz brothers jumped organized ball to play in the Mexican League last summer.

Pitchers Adrian Zabala and Sal Maglie of the New York Giants, Jean Pierre Roy of the Brooklyn Dodgers and Santiago Ulirich and Gil Torres of Washington also were active in the Cuban League and thus subject to Chandler's penalties.

All Wanted to Play in Majors

Chandler came to Cuba to participate in special ceremonies Sunday that will honor President Clark Griffith of the Washington Nats for his contributions to Latin American baseball. Herold (Muddy) Ruel, Chandler's assistant; President Will Harridge of the American League; Griffith, and Chandler are expected to have a conference with Sports Commissioner Luis Orlando Rodriguez of the Cuban government after preliminary talks with Acosta.

The commissioner said his preliminary conferences with Cuban players had convinced him that there was not a single player who didn't want to play ball in the United States if at all possible. He would not be run into any discussion of the Mexican League situation.

"Naturally I cannot possibly condone the practice of players jumping contracts to appear in any other league," Chandler said. "I cannot say at this time whether I plan to have any conferences with Mexican League officials."

Mexican League officials have been picking up a few players from the organized circuits during the spring season, particularly Danny Gardella and Nap Reyes of the New York Giants and Luis Olmo of Brooklyn. Jorge Pasquel, president of the Mexican circuit, also has offered Bobby Feller $300,000 for three years.

Manna Surprises In Net Tourney

New York, March 9 (AP).—Unseeded Bill Hanna of New York, le dthe way into the third rounds of the National Indoor Tennis Championships today with a 6-4, 6-4 victory over Calvin MacCracken of New Rochelle, N. Y. Both drew first round byes.

Lieut. Comdr. Gardnar Mulloy of Miami, Fla., sixth in the domestic seeded list, advanced to the second round by default. He was matched against M. J. Donnellan of New York.

Enrique Buse of Perue, ranked second in a special foreign seeding, defeated C. Alphonso Smith of Washington, D. C., 8-6, 6-1.

Bob Hamilton, Vic Ghezza Tie Byrd, Demaret

Miami, Fla., March 9 (AP).—The team of Vic Ghezzi, Knoxville, Tenn., and Bob Hamilton, Chicago, after being four-down to Ben Hogan, Hershey, Pa., and Jimmy Demaret, Houston, Tex., at the end of 10 holes, came back to even the match at the end of the first 18 holes of their semifinal match today in Miami's $7500 international 4-ball golf tournament.

In the other semifinal Sammy Snead of Hot Springs, Va., and Sam Byrd of Detriot played the most sensational golf of the meet to take a 1-up lead over Byron Nelson of Toledo, Ohio, and Harold (Jug) McSpaden of Sanford, Me., at the halfway mark.

Mills Would Like To Fight Lesnevich

London, March 9 (AP).—Freddie Mills, British light heavyweight boxing champion, said today that he is planning a trip to the United States where he hopes to meet Gus Lesnevich in a title bout and is willing to help Billy Conn train for his fight with Joe Louis.

Backing up a statement by his manager, Ted Broadribb, that he "is after Gus Lesnevich," Mills said he thought such a scrap "will settle once and for all the dispute over the light heavyweight championship of the world."

Mills said he wants as many fights as he can get before his June bout with Bruce Woodcock, heavyweight champion of the British Empire, who is going to the United States in May.

Now weighing 189 pounds, Mills spent the past year in India, touring with Al Robinson, a British heavyweight, and giving exhibitions at hospitals, convalescent homes and football fields.

Philadelphia (N)	013 110 021	9	11 0
Louisville (AA)	001 000 000	1	9 2

Copeland, Jones (4), Rees (7) and Spindel, Lombardi; Ennis, Ostroski (4), Vanlelden (7) and Getz, Novick. Home run—Murtaugh, Philadelphia, 8th, 1 on. Winner—Copeland. Loser—Ennis.

Outfielder Asked to Cnference

Havana, March 9—Producing a six-run rally in the ninth inning, the Washington Nationals defeated the Boston Red Sox, 10-9, here today before 15,000 jabbering Cuban fans. Buddy Lewis broke up the game with a sharp single with two out in the final frame.

Boston (A)	000 310 000	9	10 1
WASHINGTON (A)	200 020 006	10	15 1

Dobson, J. Wilson (4), Brown (7), Wagner (9) and Pytlak; Pieretti, Appleton (4), M. Wilson (8) and Early.

By a Post Reporter

Havana, March 9.—Bernardo Pasquel, mustachioed Mexican who says he is backed by 30 million dollars, has approached Outfielder Stan Spence of the Washington club with an offer to sign him for the outlaw Mexican League at a fancy salary figure. That was today's latest development in the unabashed attempts of the millionaire Mexican Pasquel brothers to raid the rosters of major league clubs.

Roger Wolff, Washington's top pitcher of last season who last night was offered a $100,000 contract to jump to Mexico by Pasquel, plus a $15,000 bonus for signing, says he is still seriously considering doing business with them.

Meanwhile it was apparent that the Mexicans had already succeeded in inducing Catcher Mickey Guerra to jump the Nats. Guerra walked out of a salary discussion with Clark Griffith this morning without signing a Washington contract. He revealed that he already had accepted a $2000 salary advance.

Pasquel sent an agent to Spence this morning and asked the Nats' .300 hitting center-fielder to confer with him on Monday at his lavish suite at the Sevilla Biltmore Hotel. Spence indicated he was interested. Wolff had talked far into the night with Pasquel and declared he would make no decision until Monday or Tuesday.

Jorge Pasquel, head of the Mexican baseball syndicate, would be in Havana at that time, said Wolff, and "I want to talk to the real big shot and let him show me the color of his money." Wolff said he would demand that at least half of the $115,000 be placed to his credit in a bank before he signed.

Owner Clark Griffith of the Nats exploded when he learned of the propositions being made his ball players by the Mexicans.

"If they want to jump, let 'em jump," he declared. "Any of my players who are fool enough to fall for that Mexican propaganda deserve to be outlawed. Those Mexicans are putting on a cheap publicity show. With all their big owners, the ycan't pay that kind of money."

Griffith will discuss salary terms tomorrow with Shortstop Gil Torres who has been offered $33,000 and a three-year contract by the Mexicans. Torres declares he will stay with the Washington club. The Nats owner declared he would not seek to stop any Washington players from jumping to Mexico with any suit ffor breach of contract.

"We won't do that—it'll be good riddance," he said.

Nat Reserves Win

Detroit	000 210 002	5	9 1
Washington (2d team)	400 002 30x	9	7 1

Mueller, Manders (4), Caster (7) and Ernault, Storie; Leonard, Kennedy (4), Scarborough (6), Curtis (9) and Evans. Winner—Leonard. Loser—Mueller.

Marshall Not Out Yet

Miami, March 9 (INS).—Manager Mel Ott of the New York Giants disclosed today that Outfielder Willard Marshall probably will not be discharged from the Marines until June. Marshall previously had been expected to rejoin the Giants next month.

Brooklyn	000 000 000	0	4 1
Philadelphia (A)	100 001 02x	4	9 0

Chandler, Knerr (4), Roy (6) and Padgett, Howell; Christopher and Rosar. Winner—Christopher. Loser—Chandler.

He's Got Players, Too . . .

Shaughnessy Is Overjoyed With Maryland Grid Aides

Clark Shaughnessy, head football man at the University of Maryland, wound up his first week of spring drills yesterday and said happily that for the first time in his 30 odd years as a grid mentor "I don't have to coach the assistant coaches before they can coach the players."

With a husky squad of more than 80 candidates swarming around, Shaughnessy has enlisted the help of three stellar members of the Washington Redskins to augment his university aides.

Bringing their knowledge of the "T" formation and Shaughnessy's methods to Maryland are Wayne Millner, end; Fred Davis, line, and Wilbus Moore, back.

"They have a pretty good idea of what I want," Shaughnessy chuckled. "And, of course, there are Al Woods and Al Heagy, who were with me here in 1942, and Herman Ball, former coach at Cumberland High School and a Redskin scout last fall.

Pitching In

"These six know what I'm trying to do, and they're doing a wonderful job. Why, I've been worn out in the past, first drilling, drilling and drilling my assistants, then coaching them some more while they were trying to coach our players."

The trio from the professional Redskins is part of the regular staff, but Shaughnessy said he didn't know about the fall just yet.

"Their full time in the fall is devoted to the Redskins and we're ducking the subject right now. But it's certainly a new experience to have siv energetic and enthusiastic assistants who know the ropes."

Shaughnessy dispelled reports that Sammy Baugh would help with the backs next fall, saying there had been no approach on the matter, according to the Associated Press.

"Sammy will have plenty on his own hands next fall," he said, "because professional football—and all football for that matter—is going to be awfully tough, ther won't be any weaklings, and that goes for most teams.

Best of the Lot

"Certainly I would like to have Baugh here. Any coach would appreciate his help, and any player having his coaching and advise would be fortunate for I don't know anyone in the country who could teach passing, kicking and ball handling like Sammy."

Shaughnessy has been drilling his charges in fundamentals, "laying the foundation and keeping them busy."

"We want to get them in good shape first, and expect to start the rought work about Wednesday or Thursday next week."

He disclosed that Red Wright was coming back to Maryland and expected to make a bid for the fullback job he held under Shaughnessy in 1942 before the coach went to University of Pittsburgh.

Team Lacks Spirit, Coach Bryant Calls Off Kentucky Drills

Lexington, Ky., March 9 (AP).—Spring football drills at the University of Kentucky have been called off, effective today, by Coach Paul (Bear) Bryant) because of what he termed "lack of spirit on the part of all but a few of the candidates."

Bryant, who came from the University of Maryland to Kentucky this winter, said 65 aspirants reported to him and his aides a month ago and only 25 were on hand yesterday.

He said practices would be resumed this summer if enough of the right kind of freshman candidates enroll in school.

Tucker Named '47 Army Captain

West Point, N. Y., March 9 (AP).—Arnold Tucker of Miami, Fla., has been elected captain of Army's basketball team for the 1946-47 season, Coach Stuart K. Holcomb said today.

Tucker generally was regarded as the key man in most of Army's games during an in-and-out season in which the Cadets won nine games and lost seven.

He also is first string quarterback on the Cadets national championship football team.

John Nance of Harrison, Ark., is the retiring captain of the Cadet quintet.

Pieces of Haight -- Poinsettia-Flavored Notes

Miami, Fla.

During a recent Flamingo parade at Hialeah Park one bird took to the air, collided with the photo-finish wire and was decapitated . . . We humans have been losing our heads at race tracks for years . . . Although Miami is only a hundred or so miles from big orange groves, you can buy the fruit cheaper in Washington than here . . . Florida's legal gambling—horse and dog racing, plus jai alai—aids every county in the State . . . Illegal gambling goes on and on despite a lot of court hokus pokus and law double talk . . . Even the monkeys must have caught on . . . Complaints have come from a nearby monkey farm that the animals have been stealing from parked cars . . . Evil Eye Finkle gave his optic its reconversion test at a fight here the other night and his man, Morales, upset LaChance . . . Informed Gypsy Rose Lee was at the local Clover Club, my man Jake asked, "Three or four leaf clover?"

Haight

President Truman didn't make it here but George Allen did . . . Well, my boss didn't make it but I did . . . They call it a "Mexican standoff" when the jockeys lose their money in the gambling joints and the guys who run the gambling joints lose theirs at the track . . . If the jai alai players don't get any more pay than the figure I have heard, they don't have anything left after they pay for laundry . . . Speaking of laundry, you're lucky here if you get yours back in a month . . . A colored man arrested for a confidence game asked clemency because he says he was honest for the duration of the war.

All jokes to the contrary, old inhabitants can't remember when a cocanut ever fell on a person's head . . . Men are wearing a new type summer coat here with with patch pockets and no lapels . . . don't be surprised if the fad sweeps the country next summer . . . most sensible move since high heels went out . . . The Miami River roams through the city and the numerous handlers of draw bridges are kept busy . . . an outboard motorboat with a small mast jams traffic for blocks . . .

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I'm told that Churchill developed into a good gin rummy player during his local stay . . . A Lincoln rd. shop claims a $15000 necktie was stolen recently . . . The night club song that's stopping a local show has the title, "There Was No Room for the Groom" . . . Don't let anybody kid you, the weather here is perfect now—warm days, cool nights have been stock equipment . . . Eri Roman, local fish columnist, writes that fishmen tell so many fibs that one weighed his new born baby and called out "34½ pounds" . . . H. O. Elmer, jr., of Washington, D. C., caught a 315½ pound shark on a 21-thread line . . . Florida's sponge industry tops the three million dollar mark yearly . . . almost to the man, the sponge fishermen are Greeks . . . proving that when Greek meets Greek they don't always start a lunchroom . . . sop that one up . . .

According to the jockey room conditioner at Hialeah, the riders lost a collective total of 612 pounds . . . Tropical Park rightfully deserves its label of The friendly track" . . . however, misjudgment was used in making an addition to the clubhouse that cuts off the view of the first turn for all but a few upper classes . . . There are some 25 islands in Biscayne Bay, most of them providing homes for the wealthy . . . all but two are man-made . . . houseboats, as deluxe as a Fifth ave. apartment, are being sold here . . . every home convenience plus others . . . An auto may be rented here and turned into the firm's New York office and vice versa . . . Florida is advertising the State as an industrial center because a test shows workers lost time here due to illness . . . but most of this territory is a long way from water power . . . maybe atomic energy will solve that . . . A captain of a fish boat tells me he hates to have a customer hook a big shark . . . inveritably the sportsman wants to land it, others miss a chance to fish and when the sea monster is brought to gaff, in the majority of cases, the fish is too large to handle . . . He told of a four-hour fight in which the motor had to be brought into play to tire the shark . . . King fish is the most expensive on the local menu. . . .

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Only the smaller pubs sell beer after dark. . . . The big-name joints don't want you sitting around all night sipping the relatively cheap brew. . . . Can't blame them with expensive talent around like Joe E. Lewis, Jane Frohman, Xavier Cugat, Ritz Brothers, etc. . . . One gambling mob hijacked $20,000 from another mob on Miami Beach the other night. . . . A complaint reached the local papers but not the police. . . . Despite the knocks, Florida's winter still tops California's in my book. . . . The water in the Gulf Stream off the coast is so blue it looks like ink. . . . Fishermen are complaining about thousands of dead bass in the canals along the Tamiami Trail. . . . Caused by decaying weeds, I'm told. . . . Companies drilling for oil in several south Florida spots. . . . No gushers as yet. . . . Gold digging is pretty good, too, if you know what I mean. . . . With few exceptions the palm trees around Miami were transplanted from elsewhere. . . . The prettiest palms, I'm told, are the natural ones in the Everglades. . . . If you want a short life just mention the word 'hurricane" in a Miami real estate office.

Occupy Captures Coral Gables Feature

Pays $4.30; Okana Edged Out for 2d

Tropical Park, Fla., March 9 (AP).—Occupy, the noted sprinter owned by Mr. and Mrs. John Marsch, reverse dhis usual order of running here today when he came from behind and won the mile and a sixteenth Coral Gables Handicap in a bristling drive.

Carrying the heavy impost of 128 pounds, the Futurity specialist of thre eseasons back rallied to head Mrs. J. B. Burnstein's Okana for the $6525 first money. R. B. Carroll's Do-Reigh-Mi, an entry with Beldine, missed the place by a half length.

It was Occupy's fourth straight triumph and the first success scored by favorite players here in 16 races. The Bull Dog 5-year-old paid $4.30 for $2 and was teletimed in 1:44 flat with an estimated 13,000 fans looking on.

Although a new Tropical Park record for single-race betting was set on the Coral Gables when the fans dumped in $142,358, there was considerable doubt that the day's total would hit a million dollars for the first time in the track's history. It appeared there was a much better chance for the opening day's record of $925,068 being bettered.

Occupy broke alertly but dropped back to fifth in short order as Beldine shot to the fore and opened up daylight over Okana, Bel Reigh and Prefect. After a couple of furlongs, Johnny Layton sent the favorite into third position. He remained there to the stretch, then came through with a game rally that saw him wearing down Okana in the last few strides. The latter also held on tenaciously to save the place as Do-Reigh-Mi spurted belatedly.

Warren Wright's Derby candidate High Shine, in his winter debut, earlier captured the De Soto Handicap for 3-year-olds at 6½ furlongs. It was the colt's fourth score in as many outings and pleased Trainer Ben Jones enough to make him say, "If I have a Derby horse, he's it."

Philly Pair Cops U. S. Squash Title

Baltimore, March 9 (AP).—Charles Brinton and Don Strachan, both of Philadelphia, won a first-round match in the United States squash racquets doubles championship today, defeating H. H. Littel and S. V. R. Spaulding, a Buffalo pair, 15—7, 15—10, 15—11.

Brinton is national singles champ and Strachan formerly held the crown.

In another first-round match, J. B. Maguire and Cliff Suter, former Davis Cup tennis player of New York, defeated a Baltimore team, James Flack and Harold Rumsey, 15—7, 15—10, 15—12.

The tournament will be concluded tomorrow.

Boston Terrier Show Set Today

The Specialty Show, sponsored by the Boston Terrier Club of Washington, gets under way at 1 p. m. today at the Labor Hall, 525 New Jersey ave. nw.

The feature of the program will be the parade of champions. Most of the entries are from Washington, Virginia and Maryland.

On Your Mark!... Get Set!...

THREE-YEAR-OLD Marshal Lee DuBock, son of the Boys Club of Washington swimming coach, shows just the stance for a fast racing start. So far that's about as far as he's progressed toward a tank career, but a fella's got to start somewhere, doesn't he?

149 Horses Nominated

Derby Prepares for Largest Crowd in Its History, May 4

Louisville, Ky., March 9 (AP).—With wartime travel restrictions off for the first time in four years, preparations are being made for the largest crowd in history at the seventy-second running of the Kentucky Derby May 4 at Churchill Downs.

A list of 149 nominations for the annual turf classic, including practically every star from last year's crop of 2-year-olds, was announced today by Col. Matt J. Winn, Downs president.

This year's mile and one-quarter for the roses will be the richest in history, with each owner hoping for a crack ta the $100,000 added money and the gold trophy.

"Brilliant Field"—Winn

"It's a brilliant field," Colonel Winn said in discussing the nominations, "and there's every reason to believe it should provide one of the greatest renewals in history. And my dream of 100,000 in attendance seems a cinch to come true."

High among the nominations were those named by Mrs. Elizabeth Graham's Maine Chance Farm. They include such outstanding performers as Knockdown, winner of the $100,000 Santa Anita Derby; Star Pilot, generally considered the top 2-year-old of 1945 on the basis of his victories in the Belmont and Pimlico futurities, the Hopeful and Ardsley; Lord Boswell, winner in 7 of his 11 starts in stake races last year, including the Remsen and Endurance handicaps, and Colony Boy, winner of the Walden Stakes.

Other nominations include such candidates as Dixiana's Spy Song, winner of the Arlington Futurity; Fred Wyse's Air Rate, victorious in all his seven starts in stake races as a 2-year-old; Calumet Farm's High Shine, Hal Price Headley's Pellicle, C. J. Sebastian's Galla Damion, who won his first 3-year-old outing in California; Bobanet Stable's Marine Victory, who boasts six successes and $47,040 earnings in 18 efforts as a juvenile; John Marsch's Mighty Story, Mrs. Louise Donovan's Fighting Frank, Mrs. Vera S. Bragg's Mist O' Gold and many other hopefuls.

Bulldog Specialty Show Set March 31 At Hyattsville

A bulldog specialty show, sponsored by the Washington Bulldog Club will take place at the Hyattsville Armory Sunday, March 31, it was announced yesterday.

James K. Geddes of Akron, N. Y., one of the Nation's outstanding bulldog breeders, will come to Hyattsville to act as judge. Competition will be conducted in puppy through adult classes, with two of the features consisting of the "bred-by-exhibitor" and "parade of champions."

The entrance fee is $3.25, and entries must be in one week before the show. Admission at the door will be $1.00, tickets bought in advance 50 cents. Blanks and tickets may be gotten from Schmid's Pet Shop, 712 12th st. nw., John T. Moss, 455 K st. nw., and at all veterinarians' offices.

Lion Grid Pros Gain 3 Players

Detroit, March 9 (AP).—Three more players were added to the roster of the Detroit Lions professional football team today, making the total now under contract 37 for the 1946 season.

Latest signers were Vince Mazza, an end from Niagara Falls, N. Y., who played with the Lions last fall; Ed Winch, end, from the University of Akron, who played last season at Fort Benning, Ga., and Lou Scales, reserve fullback at Alabama in 1941, '42 and '45, following his discharge from the service.

Winch served in the paratroops 59 months, while Scales received the Purple Heart after losing two fingers of his right hand in combat.

4 Md. Tracks Will Furnish Planned Stalls

Baltimore, March 9 (AP).—Receiving barns, in which horses will be placed several hours before going to the post, will be used for the first time this year by the four major Maryland tracks "as a necessary protective measure."

A spokesman for the Maryland Jockey Club announced today that the barns had been agreed upon at a meeting of representatives from Pimlico, Bowie, Laurel and Havre de Grace. The exact time horses will be sent to these barns before the race will be determined later.

Havre de Grace, opening April 15, will be the first track to have this facility ready. Bowie, opening April 1, does not have sufficient time to build the necessary fences and other facilities, but will have the barns ready for the fall meeting.

"The action was taken on our own initiative as a protection for horsemen," the spokesman said, "and has the indorsement of John M. Gaver, president of the American Trainers Association, and Richard Johnson, president of the Maryland Horsemen's Protective Association."

He said a similar recommendation was indorsed unanimously at a meeting last week in Los Angeles of the National Association of State Racing Commissioners.

Several trainers were suspended and cases of others are pending in connection with an outbreak of "doping" at Laurel and Pimlico last fall. The receiving barn, permitting the tracks to maintain strict observation of all horses for several hours before racing, is one precaution devised by tracks for horsemen. Screening of all regular barns also is being planned by the State's tracks.

Bee Bee Trains Hard for Third Mandell Fight

Bee Bee Washington, Foggy Bottom's ace middleweight, will swing into his second week of intensive training tomorrow for his 10-round bout with Jimmy Mandell of Buffalo scheduled Tuesday, March 19, at Turner's Arena with greater emphasis to be placed on speed and endurance.

This, the third match between the two battlers, is one that means much to the fighters as far as important future booking is concerned.

Washington and Mandell fought to a draw when they scrapped before a near sellout crowd at the Arena on February 12.

The match has been set for 10 rounds, despite efforts on the part of Washington's backers to secure a longer distance. Mandell and his pilot, Joe Netro, stood firm on 10 rounds, claiming that in their last meeting here it was tough enough for Jimmy to go that distance and finish up strong against such a rock-steady foe as Washington.

Billy Banks to Pilot Middleweight Stribling

Billy Banks, former local lightweight, has entered the managerial field and will pilot Ken Stribling, recent Army dischargee. Banks fought many of the country's leading lightweights before the war, among whom were Allie Stolz, Bobby Ruffin and Chalky Wright.

Stribling, a 165-pounder, last fought here in 1941, licking Frankie Willis at Turner's Arena.

Accept Cage Bids

New York, March 9 (INS).—Ray Snyder, Ohio State captain and forward, and Floyd Lawson, Purdue guard, accepted invitations today to play with the Western term which will clash with an all-star Eastern aggregation at Madison Square Garden on March 30.

The Neutral Corner

Willie Joyce Favored In Bout With Wilson

By Tony Neri
Post Reporter

Dapper Willie Joyce, twice conqueror of NBA Lightweight Champion Ike Williams, returns to Washington tomorrow night to engage wise old Jackie Wilson, Pittsburgh's former featherweight kingfi at Uline Arena.

The Gary (Ind.) lightweight, making his first ring appearance since outpointing Allie Stolz last month in Madison Square Garden, will rule the betting favorite in the 10-round main event.

A healthy advance sale points to another 4000 crowd and a $16,000 gate, matching the Fritzie Zivic-Aaron Perry house of two weeks ago.

Both principals have rounded into top shape for the scrap, finishing the last three days of training yesterday at the Liberty AC gym. However, brief limbering-up sessions are on the agenda today and then it'll be all over until the clouting tomorrow night.

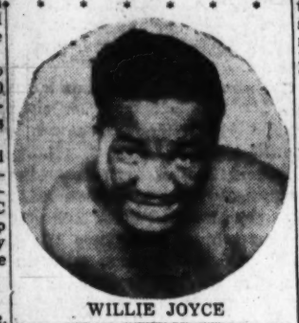
Joyce Won Here Last Time

Joyce's only other bout here, against Morris Reif at the ball park last summer, ended in a knockout with the Gary boy the winner. Wilson, on the other hand, has fought here many times. He knocked out Danny Petro and Lew Hanbury; decisioned Jimmy Phillips, Lulu Costantino, and Cleo Shans.

In Joyce, Wilson is meeting one of the Nation's busiest and classiest lightweights. A master boxer, the nimble Joyce figures to give the veteran Wilson more than he has bargained for.

Last year Joyce fought for gates totaling $600,000. This is at least $100,000 more than any other fighter totaled, including Rocky Graziano in his Madison Square Garden appearances. Rocky, however, outdrew Willie in New York.

Joyce, in 15 bouts in 1945, dropped five decisions. Ike Williams licked him once, but he reversed the Duke later, stopping Williams at the Garden in 12 rounds. Tippy Larkin, Allie Stolz and Chalky Wright also licked him, and he was held to a draw by Joe Barnum. But he also beat Wright and Barnum in return bouts. The only other fighter to beat Joyce was Beau Jack, who won a close decision last December.



WILLIE JOYCE

This year Joyce started out by beating Stolz in a bout that Promoter Mike Jacobs called the greatest lightweight scrap he had ever promoted in the Garden.

Wilson's manager, Jack Laken, having taken cognizance of Joyce's ring prowess, still believes that the Pittsburgh featherweight will score an upset.

Laken said yesterday: "Jackie has been an underdog many times in the past. He licked Ritchie Lemos for the title when Lemos was a 3-to-1 favorite. Even here in Washington, Wilson was second choice to Petro, Shans and Hanbury. What happened? He licked 'em all. And he can do it again—so Mr. Joyce better watch out!"

Three six-round bouts and a four will complete the supporting card. The program gets under way at 8:45 p. m.

Tee to Green . . .

By Merrell W. Whittlesey
Post Reporter

There was a trace of old times in the Middle Atlantic P.G.A. meeting at Rolling Road last week. The gabfest brought out the men with the mysterious little black books, the sporting goods salesmen, but, paradoxically, it was the pros who were doing the pursuing this time.

We managed to steal a few seconds with two of the representatives after they had squirmed out of a corner (they used to get the pros in the corner, you know) and they reiterated that it would be June 1, at least, before livery on prewar quality golf balls, and then on only a small percentage of the orders.

WHITTLESEY

They have only the synthetic type at present, the ones that give off a sound like hitting a water-filled balloon. New clubs are making a comeback but here too on a small percentage of the pros' orders. Nevertheless it was good to see the salesman back and you can bet they didn't drive over from Philadelphia and Washington just for good will.

It looks as though everybody will get into the act in the Pro-Amateur tournament, as in the past. The pros were complaining, almost to a man, last week about the two-bit prizes in their weekly Pro-Amateur tournaments but when it came time to compromise on an entry fee and distribution somebody said "What's the matter with the old way?" and somebody else said "Nothing" and that's all there was to it.

The way the Pro-Amateurs are run now, almost everybody that turns in a card gets something but the actual winners seldom break even. The principal objection to bigger and fewer prizes is that most of the prizes will go to the same little group. But now that the local PGA members sat in silence during the discussion they will have few listners this season when they complain about the splitup.

Who is going to stop the FBI golf team this season is the Government golf circles. Offhand, we'd say nobody as the Bureau will be represented by four ex-club champions, Tommy Webb (Columbia), Harold Hair, (Washington), Charlie Bealle (Belle Haven) and Bobby Brownell (Manor), who also won just about every amateur tournament in this area. Bobby has been locally assigned since last fall.

District of Columbia servicemen who are members of Maryland State clubs will be eligible for the Maryland State Veterans' Championship at Rolling Road June 27-28. The sponsor, the Baltimore News-Post, will spend $2000 for prizes and $1000 for entertainment and will include a special flight for professionals . . . The Maryland State Golf Association has asked the cooperation of the Middle Atlantic P. G. A. members in building a $2000 purse for the Maryland Open. The tournament has been played for $300 in the past. Bill Edge appealed to the pros to sell program advertising to their club members to increase the purse . . . The M. A. P. G. A. members accepted Walter Bogely for membership and immediately gave him a job—correspondent for the National P. G. A. magazine . . . If dandelions threaten to ruin your golf course next summer just get a little 2-4 Dichlophenoxyacetic, sprinkle it on the turf and they'll be gone. That's straight from the greenskeepers, who should know, even though they can't pronounce it . . . Baltimore's and this section's top amateur golfer at the time of his Navy induction, Otto Greiner, is on terminal leave . . . Gene Larkin's Woodmont Club will be closed to tournaments this year due to work on the new nine holes but will more than make up for it with an 18-hole layout next year . . . Manor Club Pro Claggett Stevens will lead a party of club members to Pinehurst today for a week of golf at the North Carolina resort. The group will include Harry Pitt, H. A. Mihills, Eugene Pittman, Jack Crook, George Beckert and Lee Ritter . . . Former Manor Club Champion Dick Meyer graduated from Georgetown University Dental School with highest honors in his class and will continue his studies at Johns Hopkins.

Md. High Cage Tourney Set for March, 13, 15

Chestertown, Md., March 9 (AP).—High school basketball teams from Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's and Caroline counties will meet in a tournament March 13 and 15, sponsored by the newly-formed Health and Physical Education Association of Maryland Schools. The tourney is one of a series to be held to determine the Maryland high school championship.

Hunting & Fishing

With Jack Bell

New York, March 9.—Tomorrow morning, the 11th North American wildlife conference convenes here at the Pennsylvania Hotel. Attracted from the four corners of North America to this first peacetime wildlife conference since 1941 are outstanding conservation administrators, naturalists, game and fish technicians, wildlife managerers, and members of the Outdoor Writers Association of America.

In a typical North American way, the representatives of the people of Canada, Mexico and the U. S. will get together, compare their problems and discuss the surging trend toward outdoor recreation which is sweeping North America as never before. This has already been indicated by the results of surveys and pools taken at the recent Boston and new York Ctiy sportsmen's shows, where thousands were turned away.

With the enthusiastic support of the Wildlife Society, the American Wildlife Institute, sponsor of the annual conferences, has scheduled a program that is full of educational and interesting reports. The theme of the program is "the place of wildlife in a changing world," and the daily program is:

Monday March 11, General session on public projects and wildlife welfare with Frederic C. Walcott, president of the wildlife institute, as chairman. Technical sessions on agricultural lands and wildlife, marine habitats and wildlife. In the evening the outdoor writers hold their banquet.

Tuesday, technical sessions will be held on range and forest lands and wildlife, advances in wildlife technique, and the general session will be on education in wildlife conservation, followed by the wild waterfowl forum. The day's sessions will be followed by the institute banquet. Lowell Thomas, news commentator, will give his regular 6:45 coast-to-coast news broadcast from the speakers table.

Wednesday's general session will be diversified and will include a talk on fresh water marshes and wildlife by William Rowan of Alberta, Canada. Charles E. Jackson of the National Fisheries Institute and former assistant director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, will speak on wildlife in business.

American Wildlife Institute secretary, C. R. Gutermuth who says he believes in the Chinese proverb —"one picture tells 10,000 words," will supplement the talks with outdoor movies.

Generals Start Spring Grid Drills

Lexington, Va., March 9 (AP).—For the first time in three years, the flurry of football cleats pounding against the winter sod can be heard these days at Washington and Lee University's Wilson Field, where the Generals are going through spring grid drills.

Coached by Arthur Lewis, a former 240-pound tackle with the New York Giants and the Cleveland Rams in the National Professional Football League for eight years, the Generals open their seven-game schedule with Hampden-Sydney College here on October 5.

Thirty Blue and White gridmen are limbering up during these first few spring practice sessions. Heavier work likely will start next week when the Generals will settle down to serious business in preparation for their return to the gridiron sport and the Southern Conference.

Virginia High Schools Plan Sport Changes

Charlottesville, Va., March 9 (AP).—Proposed reorganization of the Virginia High School Literary and Athletic League is being considered here today by a legislative council of the league representing high school principals from every section of the State.

The council began its sessions last night at the University of Virginia.

Group and committee recommendations were scheduled for consideration at legislative sessions this morning and afternoon.

One proposal being considered would give recognition to athletics for girls, while another would introduce a State championship contest in radio speaking. The council also will consider shortening the name of the league which for 40 years has supervised the conduct of athletic and literary activities of Virginia high schools.

Another recommendation to come before the council is the consolidation of smaller schools, now members of Groups 3 and 4, into a single classification. Other plans pertaining to reorganization include a plan to redistrict schools in smaller cities, now in Class 2, into eight districts instead of four as at present; a proposal to hold an annual winter basketball tournament to determine the State championship for larger cities, and a plan to determine State athletic champions among smaller cities instead of half State championships as is now being done.

KO Koverly Awaits Title Match With Sexton Wednesday

George (K. O.) Koverly, the Hollywood, Calif., veteran of a thousand battles, will get his crack at the wrestling title Wednesday night at Turner's Arena, meeting Frank (Powerhouse) Sexton, the recognized champion.

Koverly has piled up a three-match winning streak here since coming East, beating Jim Wallis, Natie Brown and more recently Chuck Garibaldi. He is regarded as one of the top villians in the game.

Sexton won the championship late in January by whipping Babe Sharkey in Baltimore, and since then has set bov office records in many cities defending his championship.

Promoter Joe Turner refers to Sexton as a second Frank Gotch, and old time mat fans who have seen the towering 6-foot, 235-pound former college athlete perform believe he will prove one of the most popular champions of all time.

Turner announced that there would be no advance in prices for the championship show.

PBC Ring Matches In Semifinal Round Tomorrow

The Police Boys Club boxing tournament's next card, consisting of 10 semifinal and 4 final bouts, will take place tomorrow at 7:30 p. m. at the Church of the Nativity, 6000 Georgia ave. nw.

The remaining finals will be held next Monday night at the Red Cross Building of Walter Reed Hospital.

Tomorrow's pairings:

Fifty pounds, Paul Arduini, No. 4, vs. Mike Arduini, No.4; 55 pounds, Edward Gibson, No. 3, vs. David Kessler, No. 12; 65 pounds, Edward Lein, No. 13, vs. Russell Payne, No. 4; 70 pounds, James Fight, No. 11, vs. Paul Spangler, No. 4; Donald Kisner, No. 11, vs. George Herath, No. 4.

Seventy-five pounds, Tony Francine, No. 12, vs. Cecil Smith, No. 4; 80 pounds, Bruce Kough, No. 11, vs. Daniel Halwick, No. 4; Billy Wells, No. 11, vs. William Harrell, No. 11; 90 pounds, Bobby Bauman, No. 11, vs. John Daily, No. 4; Phillip Pythian, No. 11, vs. Frank Spicer, No. 12.

Minety-five pounds, Charles Hepburn, No. 11, vs. Gerry Hilton, No. 11; 105 pounds, Tony Manuel, No. 11, vs. Billy Lotts, No. 10; 130 pounds, George Sullivan, No. 11, vs. William Starinecker, No. 5; 135 pounds, Berkley McDonald, No. 12, vs. Donald Smith, No. 4.

Softball Meet Site Set

Nashville, Tenn., March 9 (AP).—The Amateur Softball Association of the Americas' International Tournament will be held at Cleveland's Lakewood Elks Stadium September 13-20, Raymond Johnson, president of the association, announced today.

Tropical Park Racing Charts

By the Associated Press
SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1946.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2500. For maiden 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:05. Off at 2:05½. Winner, br. c. (3) by Chance Play—Sweepesta by Sweep. Owner, Calumet Farm. Trainer, B. A. Jones. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:46⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SWEEP PLAY	(Dodson)	118	8	11	10⁷	11½	42	21½	1nk	$15.35
ESCARP	(May)	118	1	1	1hd	1½	1½	2ns	2ns	6.50
NONCHALANTA	(Scurlock)	113	12	7	4ns	4ns	2hd	3½	3½	13.35
SHOW	(R.J.Martin)	113	3	3	5½	3hd	3½	4½	4½	10.15
ARABIS	(Buxton)	108	10	9	9hd	8½	8½	5½	5ns	25.05
JET FLAME	(Scotti)	108	11	6	7½	10½	9hd	10½	6hd	8.90
TENSE MOMENT	(Garza)	108	5	9	6hd	7½	6hd	8hd	7hd	58.25
FRANKISH KING	(Truschka)	113	6	10	8½	9hd	10½	9½	8hd	4.50
I DID	(Arcaro)	118	2	2	2½	2½	3hd	7hd	9½	14.60
LAND 'N SEA	(Remick)	118	4	4	3½	3½½	7½	6½	10½	2.00
VISOR	(Woodhouse)	118	7	12	12	12	12	12	11⁹	13.20
FAGRACE	(Padgett)	108	9	5	11⁶	11⁴	11⁴	11⁵	12	38.65

SWEEP PLAY, $32.50, $10.40, $7.10; ESCARP, $7.30, $6.20; NONCHALANTA, $7.80.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming price $3000. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 2:37. Off at 2:37½. Winner, b. g. (4) by Reading Reward—Cherry Lane by North Star III. Owner, J. Scaffidi. Trainer, C. Reynolds. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:11⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
OLD WESTBURY	(Padgett)	114	6	2	1hd	1⁹	1²	1²	1²	$1.70
PHANATAM	(Delara)	111	3	4	3²	2²	2hd	2½	2ns	6.05
NAUGHTY VIXEN	(Strange)	111	8	8	4⁴	4½½	3hd	3hd	3hd	27.85
MERCURY	(Navigato)	111	1	3	8	7hd	6½	5²	4²	15.35
FOUR DEEP	(Scurlock)	116	2	6	5½	5²	3hd	4hd	5½	1.30
CLOVERLAND	(Truschka)	111	7	7	7	8	7hd	6½½	6⁴	16.30
NAVY BLUE	(Witmer)	116	5	5	2⁶	6	5⁴	7⁴	7⁴	60.00
BULLDINGER	(Combest)	111	4	1	3½½	3hd	8	8	8	14.75

OLD WESTBURY, $5.40, $3.40, $3.00; PHANATAM, $5.30, $4.20; NAUGHTY VIXEN, $8.00.

Daily Double—Sweep Play and Old Westbury, Paid $67.50

THIRD RACE—Four and one-half furlongs. Purse, $2200. For 2-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:07. Off at 3:07½. Winner, br. c. (5) by Tiger—Cyclon II by Sardanapale. Owner, Mrs. C. O. Iselin. Trainer, H. McDaniel. Value, $1500, $400, $200, $100. Time, 0:53⅘ (new track record).

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
NASSAU	(Wall)	113	1	5	3²	2²	1½	$3.30
DAINTY RED	(Scurlock)	110	6	1	1hd	2½	2¹	1.95
PROUD RULER	(Zufelt)	113	4	2	2½½	1hd	3²	1.80
SURIBACHI	(Arraez)	114	3	3	4²	4²	4²	4.10
PELARIO	(Keane)	109	2	4	5hd	5²	5hd	35.60
LENNIE BOY	(Caffarella)	113	5	6	6	6	6	31.30

NASSAU, $8.60, $3.90, $2.60; DAINTY RED, $3.40, $2.40; PROUD RULER, $2.30.

FOURTH RACE—The Flax Fark. Six furlongs. For 4-year-olds and up, in Class D. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 3:38. Off at 3:38½. Winner, b. h. (9) by Burgoo King—Beauty Slave by Black Toney. Owner, Mrs. W. A. Kelley. Trainer, W. A. Kelley. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:10⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BOY ANGLER	(Truschka)	106	6	3	2¹	2hd	1²	1²	1²	$10.05
CIVIL LIBERTY	(Thacker)	108	7	7	3¹	3¹	2¹	2ns	2ns	5.50
ROYALORO	(Woodhouse)	106½	11	2	1¹	1²	3¹	3²	3¹	55.90
SANTA CANDIDA	(Remick)	103	9	10	7²	8½	4²	4²	4²	73.65
PLEBISCITE	(R.J.Martin)	104	2	12	12	11²	7½	5hd	5hd	3.40
AMPHIBIOUS	(Scurlock)	113	10	5	6²	6hd	5hd	6hd	6hd	2.10
ELMO T.	(Hettinger)	114	1	8	9²	3hd	9½	7ns	7ns	19.70
TENSE TARGET	(Gonzales)	116	3	4	4hd	4hd	7½	6hd	8½	11.15
BOB O'SULLIVAN	(Gonzales)	115	8	9	10⁴	10⁴	8½	9²	9²	27.95
HALBARAIL	(Balsaretti)	112	7	7	8²	9½	10¹	10¹	10¹	26.15
LIBERTY TRITE	(Beabo)	107	4	11	11²	10½	11²	10²	11²	6.50
CARMEL TOWN	(Lafleur)	106	12	6	9½	5hd	6hd	8¹	11⁴	43.15
CASEY JONES	(Zufelt)	115½	5	9	10hd	12	12	12	12	

BOY ANGLER, $22.10, $9.40, $7.10; CIVIL LIBERTY, $6.40, $5.60; ROYALORO, $15.10.

FIFTH RACE—The De Soto Handicap. Six furlongs. Purse, $5000 added. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:08. Off at 4:09. Winner, b. g. (3) by Bull Lea—Lady Higloss by Ladkin. Owner, Calumet Farm. Trainer, B. A. Jones. Value, $4735, $1000, $500, $250. Time, 1:13.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HIGH SHINE	(Dodson)	126	8	2	1½	1½	1½	1hd	1hd	$5.70
VASSALLO	(Woodhouse)	126	6	4	3¹	3½	2hd	2hd	2hd	9.05
RED BOARD	(Balsaretti)	118	10	1	2hd	1hd	3²	3²	3²	2.90
MENU	(Zufelt)	116	9	8	4¹	4¹	4½	4½	4½	$14.90
BLUNT REMARK	(Claggett)	116	3	9	7²	6²	5½	5½	5½	22.90
MIST O' GOLD	(Arraez)	125	7	7	10	9½	7½	6¹	6¹	2.80
MEL CAVANO	(Scurlock)	110	5	5	7²	5⁴	6hd	7¹	7¹	6.15
EAST LIGHT	(Bierman)	112	1	10	8¹	8hd	8²	8²	8²	9.45
POMP'S GAL	(Truschka)	108	4	6	9hd	10	9¹	9½	9½	22.85
MONSTRANCE	(Hanaman)	108	2	9	6hd	7²	10	10	10	†

†W. P. Chrysler entry.

HIGH SHINE, $13.50, $6.90, $4.60; VASSALLO, $7.10, $4.00; RED BOARD, $3.60.

SIXTH RACE—The Coral Gables Handicap. One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $7500 added. For 3-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:39. Off at 4:40. Winner, b. h. (5) by Bull Dog—Miss Bunting by Bunting. Owners, Mr. and Mrs. J. Marsch. Trainer, P. E. Childs. Value, $6525, $1500, $750, $375. Time, 1:44.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
OCCUPY	(Layton)	128	4	2	2½	2½	2½½	1hd	1hd	$1.15
OKANA	(Zufelt)	113	7	3	2¹	2¹	2¹	2½	2½	6.60
DO-REIGH-MI	(Strange)	111	3	10	9²	8½½	7²	6²	3²	19.65
PREFECT	(Hansman)	110	10	7	4²	5²	4½	4¹	4¹	15.25
BELDINE	(Balsaretti)	112	5	1	1½	1½	1½½	1¹	5¹	†
BIRLETTE	(G.Lenfisth)	103	9	11	11	10hd	8hd	7²	6½½	23.30
BEL REIGH	(Truschka)	115	11	6	3¹	4hd	5²	5hd	7hd	9.35
STATESMAN	(Padgett)	105	6	11	10hd	11	10⁹	9½	8¹	18.80
DEVASTATING	(Scurlock)	107	1	8	7hd	7¹	9¹	9¹	9hd	14.10
BOB MANN	(Mehrtens)	115	8	9	8²	9²	6hd	10hd	10⁴	5.60
INCRESCENT	(Wall)	106	2	4	5²	6¹	11	11	11	59.95

†R. B. Carroll entry.

OCCUPY, $4.30, $3.10, $2.80; OKANA, $6.00, $4.50; †DO-REIGH-MI, $4.80.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming price $3000. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 5:09. Off at 5:10. Winner, blk. g. (5) by Neddie—Sun Palatine by Sun Briar. Owner, L. Hurwitz. Trainer, W. G. Wilson. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:52⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CHERBOURG	(Snide)	117	8	7	7²	7²	5²	2½	1²	$4.10
BETTY'S BOBBY	(Gonzales)	117	3	4	3½½	3²	1²	1²	2⁴	2.35
GUERRILLA	(Nodarse)	117	1	2	5²	5½½	2hd	3hd	3⁴	2.75
MR. DUMJOHN	(Zufelt)	115	7	3	2½½	2½	3⁴	5½	4hd	13.60
CALCUTTA	(Eckwhorn)	117	2	1	1hd	1hd	6²	4½	5½	10.65
SPANISHONDUS	(Hettinger)	117	9	8	6²	4½½	4hd	6²	6½	7.55
CONRAD MANN	(Riensi)	117	4	9	9²	8²	7⁴	7²	7²	10.45
RARE FLARES	(Garza)	107	5	5	8²	9	9	8½	8½	43.35
BOLTON ABBEY	(Morrisey)	117	6	6	4¹	6½½	8²	9	9	21.45

CHERBOURG, $10.20, $4.80, $3.30; BETTY'S BOBBY, $3.30, $2.70; GUERRILLA, $3.10.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming prices $4000 to $3500. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 5:40. Off at 5:40½. Winner, b. h. (5) by Silver Horde—Donstinee by Donnaconna. Owner, W. Adams. Trainer, G. Alexandra. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:44⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CAVATORTA	(Hansman)	107	5	4	3hd	3¹	3²	2¹	2ns	$4.60
ABLE	(Dalara)	110	8	12	12	10²	7²	4²	3ns	33.35
BALLADRY	(R.J.Martin)	108	4	3	2¹	2½½	1²	1²	4⁴	8.25
QUIET SHOT	(Flynn)	108	6	9	7¹	6²	5½	5½½	5⁴	19.60
CHEESESTRAW	(Conrato)	105	10	5	4½½	5hd	4½½	6¹	6hd	12.35
PETTICAIRN	(J.H.Martin)	110	11	6	3hd	4½½	6hd	7²	7²	5.75
SIR KID	(McMullen)	110	3	8	8½	8²	8¹	8¹	8½	9.15
BOOT AND SPUR	(Morrisey)	114	12	7	10²	12	11⁴	11²	9⁴	4.60
OVER ICE	(Brennan)	110

Business Outlook

By J. A. Livingston

THE postwar economy is like a secondhand car.

The first week or two, it runs fine. Then a tire or two will go flat. You fix that up. Then the ignition system blinks out another week of exasperation waiting for the mechanic to straighten that out. After that, you have some rear axle trouble, or the battery goes bad, or the carburetor needs adjustment, and you discover that the car burns a pint of oil for every gallon of gasoline. By that time, you're ready to throw the car away.

LIVINGSTON

But you give it a last try—holding your breath while driving. Thanks to the repeated ministrations of the mechanic, the car actually begins to run, as the new piston rings get worked in. And soon you begin relaxing; you gain confidence in the bus. It's not ready for the scrap heap yet.

That's the way America has been since August 14, V-J Day—one crisis after another. First came the cutbacks and predictions of eight million and ten million unemployed. Then a coal strike, now virtually forgotten; then the plate-glass strike, the G. M. strike, and finally the steel strike.

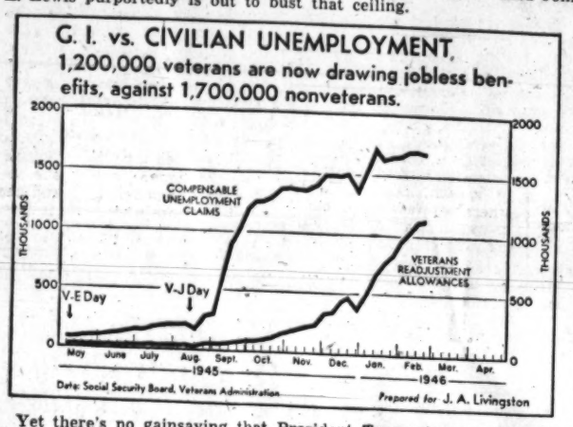
The coal, glass and steel strikes all have been terminated. Indeed, in three weeks the steel operating rate has rebounded from 5.5 per cent to 78.4 per cent, or just under the beginning-of-the-year rate of 82 per cent. Moreover, carloadings last week increased 8 per cent to the level prevailing during the war-boom months of 1944 and 1945. Yet earlier they'd been running 5 per cent below the year before.

What this signifies is that business recovery is a piece-by-piece job. There's no easy-does-it formula to end price-wage-strike stalemates. The main point is that crises do get settled—one by one. Only last week, the telephone system was about to be tied up; but at the last minute, the union and the Bell System got together. And before that, crises in New York, Pittsburgh, Houston, Philadelphia, each in due course, were disposed of.

Coal Next?

The next major crisis, now being widely advertised, is coal. John L. Lewis has called for a strike vote. The deadline on a new contract is April 1. Yet a Lewis walkout is not as inevitable as the headlines about it.

The country now has a wage-price policy. To be sure, it puts profits in an OPA jacket. It also puts a ceiling on wages. And John L. Lewis purportedly is out to bust that ceiling.



Yet there's no gainsaying that President Truman's executive order established a pattern for doing business. That's a real gain over the economic uncertainty—some call it anarchy—of two weeks ago.

As Charles E. Wilson, president of General Electric, put it over the long-distance telephone, "At last we know where we stand." Most businessmen and labor leaders, including Lewis, realize—perhaps reluctantly—that wage boosts cluster about 17 per cent, or 18½ cents an hour. Businessmen recognize also that they must grant wage increases before they can get price relief.

The hardest part about the pattern is accepting it. It's like priorities in the days before Pearl Harbor. Automobile manufacturers and labor unions both protested limitations on auto production. And steel companies didn't always abide by Government allocations.

Two-Way Pressure

Sooner or later companies and unions will fall in line. There's too much pressure both ways not to: on union leaders, from the rank and file; on businessmen, from Government officials, other businessmen, including competitors, directors and stockholders. Moreover, there's a sense of responsibility. Said Wilson: "General Electric is a good citizen. We have to accept the new policy, even if it costs us money." Which suggests that it's an odds-on bet that GE and the union may get together this week.

Meanwhile unemployment is approaching the three million mark. What's more, as the chart shows, four out of every ten persons now receiving unemployment compensation are returned GIs. A powerful pressure group for expanded production is in the building. And it is bound, in time, to influence OPA policies.

Jobs are being dissipated every day because some industries refuse to produce at current price ceilings. The textile industry is an oft-cited example. During the war many companies—selling to the Government on a cost-plus basis—worked three shifts, including Saturday and Sunday. Overtime premium pay was disregarded.

Today they're working on civilian goods at OPA ceiling prices. They've cut back to a strict 40-hour week, eliminating the high-cost third shift. And it shows up in cotton consumption. The Reserve Board index for January was 138, about 9 per cent below a year ago. Yet here is an industry which does not want for raw materials. Nor has it been hampered by strikes.

Nevertheless, even that will work out—in time. The dominant force in the economy continues to be unrequited demand—attested anew by the 36 per cent jump in Sears, Roebuck sales in February and the 84 per cent gain for Melville Shoe; attested also by the high foreign demand for U. S. goods. In January U. S. exports, excluding lend-lease, were 669 million dollars. You'd have to go back to 1920 to find a comparable total.

Auto Makers Lower Goal For the Year

Detroit, March 9. (AP).—With an early stabilization of its labor and supply problems, the nation's car industry may assemble 2,850,000 passenger cars this year, according to Alfred H. Ward, publisher of the trade magazine "Automobile Topics."

(Earlier projections by the car manufacturers had forecast up to six million vehicles this year.)

Writing under the heading "a look at the future," Ward says in the current issue of the magazine:

"It would appear that the first quarter will do well to see 250,000 passenger cars; the second quarter about 900,000; the third quarter a little over the million mark and the fourth quarter around 700,000. Including trucks, the year's total output could well be between 3,500,000 and 3,600,000."

The fourth quarter output of passenger cars would decline because of indications that the switchover to new models must be deferred until the latter part of the year, Ward declares.

Continuing he writes:

"If wage an dprice adjustments must be made down the line of materials and to the levels of all suppliers, one by one, then interruptions in the flow of parts and materials will inevitably occur.

"Production facilities exist which promise greatly expanded car production figures but there are too many ifs blocking the full realization of these potentials."

Naval Stores

Jacksonville, Fla., March 9 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, none; shipments, none; stocks, ——.

ROSIN—Receipts, 19; shipments, none; stocks, 7295.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, March 9 (AP).—After showing some indication that the recent general sell-off of oats had reached bottom or was tapering off, the grain bumped into renewed liquidation today.

With prices fractionally above yesterday's close, word came from Minneapolis that mills and elevators there had all the cash grain needed for the present and that demand had become negligible. The report induced sizable offerings here, and prices fell back rapidly, pulling the May delivery off the ceiling price for the first time since January 25.

Wheat and May rye, which also were in higher ground but most of the advance under the influence of the sharp setback in oats. The usually nervous May rye at one time was a cent or more below yesterday's close, but rallied in the final few minutes to finish slightly ahead.

September barely joined other deliveries which have receded from ceiling figures recently. For the first time in several weeks, it was offered at an under-ceiling price.

Range follows:

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	1.83⅛	1.83½	1.83⅛	1.83⅛
July	1.83⅛	1.83½	1.83⅛	1.83⅛
September	1.81⅞	1.82⅜	1.81⅜	1.81⅜
December	1.81⅜	1.82¼	1.81⅜	1.81¾
Corn—				
May	1.21½	1.21½	1.21⅛	1.21⅛
July	1.21½	1.21½	1.21½	1.21½
September	1.21½	1.21½	1.21½	1.21½
Oats—				
May	83	83	81¼	82⅛
July	80	80½	78½	79⅛
September	78	78½	76½	76¾
December	78¼	78¼	76½	76¾
Rye—				
May	2.13½	2.13¾	2.09⅝	1.12¼
July	1.48½	1.48½	1.48⅛	1.48⅛
September	1.48½	1.48½	1.48⅛	1.48⅛
December	1.48½	1.48½	1.48⅛	1.48⅛
Barley—				
May	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½
July	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½
September	1.26½	1.26½	1.25	1.25
December	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

Cash Grain

New York, March 9 (AP).—WHEAT—Strong; No. 1 dark Northern spring, cif New York, 2.02⅛; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, fob New York, 1.76½.

CORN—Strong; No. 2 yellow, cif New York, 1.38¾; No. 3 yellow, 1.37¾.

New York Cotton

New York, March 9 (AP).—Cotton prices soared $1.50 a bale today on broad general buying, demand came into the market from the start of the session and there was a noticeable lack of offerings.

News that the Office of Price Administration had requested cotton exchanges to impose margins of $30 a bale when cotton sells at 27 cents a pond was the main incentive for the buying movement. Previously Government officials had suggested that margins of 90 per cent of the total value of cotton be imposed.

Office of Price Administration action in raising ceiling prices on cotton goods, expected to stimulate consumption of cotton, was an added incentive. Development of drives at Washington to increase farm commodity prices attraced considerable attention.

Futures closed 70 cents to $1.50 a bale higher.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	
March	27.00	27.02	26.99	26.99	+17
May	26.90	26.90	26.77	26.86	+24
July	26.93	26.95	26.83	26.94	+25
October	26.73	26.75	26.64	26.74	+30
December	26.66	26.71	26.59	26.69	+29
March	26.54	26.65	26.55	26.64	+27

Middling spot, 27.44 (nominal), up 22.

Peoples Drugs Reports Big Sales Increase

The 131 Peoples Drug Stores showed a big increase in sales, a statement released yesterday noted. The company said that total sales for February $3,194,829.60, as compared with the same month of last year $2,605,668.52.

For the year so far, the company reported that its sales were $6,463,736.93 as compared with $5,391,390.10.

The report was issued by W. H. Churchill, the treasurer.

Stock Market Price Swings Grow Wider

By Hydson Phillips

New York, March 9. (AP).—In current market operations the aggregate value of all stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange frequently gains or loses half a billion dollars or more in only a part of the day's dealings.

To the individual investor it means that his so-called "quality" securities (as distinguished from lower-priced issues) may be worth $160 a share shortly after the opening and $155 a few minutes later.

This is caused by the fluctuation of stocks in points and more instead of fractions. Termed a "thin" market, all indications point to a continuation of this condition for some time to come.

Factors in the situation are varied. They include the seven-weeks-old Federal Reserve Board ruling that all security dealings must be on a cash basis.

Speculators Mentioned

Some brokers insist the new regulations eliminating margins, designed to curb speculation, have had just the opposite effect.

They contend speculators or traders take advantage of the wide price changes—selling when they think a stock has reached a peak and buying again after a sharp retreat, thus picking up several points on each broad swing.

But others declare taxes become too stiff for such operations. (Under the capital gains tax setup, the levy is much higher if the stock is sold before the end of six months after purchase and lower if held for that period).

They report tax rates have reduced the number of open orders to buy at a specified price given to the broker by the client. The customer formerly did this because he felt a certain stock would be a good risk at such a price but now is discouraged from short term operations.

Brokers assert this thinness of the market has resulted in a great decrease in orders "to buy at the market." Purchasers used to enter such orders "to buy at the market." Purchasers used to enter such orders when they desired stock for purely investment purposes. Now they are more apt to check the market and enter the order at a fixed price.

Placing security buying on a strictly cash basis has accentuated the growing shortage of stocks. As they are bought outright they frequently end up in lockboxes and aren't readily available for transfer.

Factors Listed

The scarcity has been increasing for some time. More and more persons with idle funds have begun stock dealings in the past several months. This large amount of money continually seeking investment has engendered the four-year-old bull market.

Contributing factors in the thin proceedings are:

Since 1933 short interest dealings have been restricted. A person sells a stock "short" when he believes it is overvalued or overbought and thus ready for a decline.

When the stock falls it actually is bought back. The difference between the price when it was sold short and when it was bought back is packeted. If it advances instead, that much money is lost.

There is short selling now but the customer is restricted and the stock can only be sold short when it is advancing. The 100 per cent margin also has made it more difficult to "borrow" stock—a necessary function in short selling.

Stock sales on the New York Exchange totaled 5,225,720 for the week compared with 8,948,090 in the preceding week and 8,966,282 for the corresponding week a year ago.

Bond sales of $24,527,500 compared with $32,248,900 the week before and $53,313,700 a year ago.

Linseed Oil Pacts Inviolate, Says Argentina

Buenos Aires, March 9. (AP).—A high government official today said Argentina has no intention of breaking the present contract under which it sends linseed and linseed oil to the United States in exchange for fuel oil.

There had been reports that a Soviet trade mission now enroute to Buenos Aires would seek to buy linseed and this impression gained wide acceptance through the presence of two Russian ships, one of them a tanker, in port.

The official said Russia would be unable to get any linseed due to the contract with the United States which he said expires this year but in all probability will be renewed. He added that Russia can have all of the wool and hides she needs.

Commodity Index

New York, March 9.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 35 commodities today advanced to 114.46.

Previous day, 114.35; week ago, 113.68; month ago, 112.59; year ago, 108.33.

	1946	1945	1944	1943
High	114.65	112.81	108.73	107.54
Low	112.03	107.90	106.03	103.43

(1926 average equals 100.)

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

Total stock sales yesterday, 460,000 shares; previous day, 970,000; week ago, 518,700; year ago, 754,310; two years ago, 680,320; January 1 to date, 92,169,532, revised; year ago, 85,108,568; two years ago, 43,752,374.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 9.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	193.96	194.70	193.63	194.45	+0.75
20 rails.	62.87	62.68	62.42	62.57	—0.06
15 utils.	40.15	40.32	40.16	40.28	+0.16
65 stocks.	72.76	72.90	72.62	72.90	+0.19

Transactions used in stock averages: industrials, 34,560; railroads, 21,790; utilities, 18,400; 65 stocks, 74,690.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill Mot	2	16	15⅞	16	
Acme Stl	6	33½	32⅝	33½	+⅝
Adams Exp	5	20½	20½	20½	
Adams-Millis	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	
Addressog-M	2	36½	36	36½	+⅜
Admiral Corp	2	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	—⅛
Air Reduction	6	51⅞	51½	51½	—⅛
Alaska Juneau	6	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	—⅛
Allegany Corp	40	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
Alleghany pf	7	58	57⅞	57⅞	—⅛
Alleghany pr pf	1	71¼	71¼	71¼	—¼
Allen Ludlum	1	42	42	42	—½
Allen Industries	1	21	21	21	
Allied Kid	1	24½	24	24	
Allied Mills	6	34	34	34	
Allied Strs	3	30⅝	30½	30⅝	+⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	10	52½	52	52⅜	+⅜
Alpha P Cem	2	37⅜	37⅛	37⅜	+⅛
Amerada Pet	1	141	141	141	+1
Am Airlines	3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	—⅛
Am Bank Note	2	36	35⅝	36	+⅛
Am Bosch	1	24½	24½	24½	
Am Cable & R	2	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
Am Can	2	94⅝	94⅜	94½	—⅛
Am Ch & Cable	3	36	35⅞	36	
Am Colortype	4	26	25⅞	26	+⅛
Am Distill	3	53½	53	53½	—⅛
Am Encaus Til	3	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	—⅛
Am Export L	4	43⅜	43¼	43⅜	—⅛
Am&For Pow	6	10⅝	10½	10⅝	—⅛
Am & F P 2 pf	3	36½	36	36½	+1
Am Hide&Leath	3	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	—⅛
Am Home Prod	4	109⅞	109½	109⅞	+⅛
Am Ice	12	16½	16	16½	+⅛
Am Int'national	8	13¾	13½	13¾	+⅛
Am Locomotive	4	37	36¾	36⅞	+⅛
Am Locomot. pf	1	118½	118½	118½	+1
Am M & Fdy	8	39⅛	39	39⅛	+⅛
Am M & Met	1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	—⅛
Am Pow & Lt	16	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	
A P & L $6 pf	1	118	118	118	
A P & L $5 pf	4	107	106⅞	107	+1
Am R & S S	21	21	20⅝	20⅝	+⅛
Am Rad Mfg	20	30¾	30½	30⅝	
Am Smelt & R	2	54½	54½	54½	
Am Snuff	4	46⅝	46½	46½	—1
Am Stl Fdrs	11	43	42¾	42¾	
Am Stores	3	29	29	29	+⅛
Am Tel & Tel	10	192⅜	191½	191⅝	—⅜
Am Tob B	4	86⅞	86⅝	86⅝	—⅛
Am Type Fdrs	2	24⅜	24⅛	24⅛	—⅛
Am Viscose	4	65	65	65	
Am Wat Wks	23	24½	24	24½	
Am Woolen	9	45¼	44¾	44⅝	+⅛
Am Wool pr	1	143¼	143¼	143¼	+⅛
Am Zinc L & S	3	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+⅛
Anconda Cop	19	46⅝	46⅜	46⅝	
Anchor H Gl	3	47	47	47	—1
Anderson—Clayt	4	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	
Andrew & Co	2	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	—⅛
Armstrong Cork	1	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	
Artloom Corp	2	23	23	23	—⅛
Asso Dry Gds	4	48½	47	48½	+1
Atch T & S F	9	99⅛	98½	98⅞	—⅛
Atl Coast Li	1	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	—⅛
Atl G & W Ind	2	37	37	37	—⅛
Atl Refining	17	37	36⅝	36⅞	—⅛
Atlas Corp	2	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	
Atlas Powd	2	80½	75	80½	+1
Autocar Co	4	31⅞	31½	31⅞	+⅛
Aviation Corp	32	12	11⅞	11⅞	—⅛
Baid Loco	35	37⅞	37⅛	37⅜	+⅛
Balt & Ohio	8	23⅞	23⅜	23⅞	+⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	11	42¼	42¼	42¼	
Barnsdall Oil	12	26½	26	26⅛	—⅛
Bath Ir Wks	3	35¼	34¾	35	
Beech Aire	4	22¼	21¾	21¾	—⅛
Belding-Hem	2	20½	20	20⅛	+⅛
Bell Aire	25	30¾	30	30⅜	+⅛
Bell & Howell	2	27	27	27	
Bendix Aviat	8	52⅞	52½	52⅞	
Benet Ind Ln	3	30¾	30¾	30¾	
Best Food	10	25⅞	25	25⅛	+⅛
Beth Steel	14	105	102½	103	—⅜
Black & Decker	2	38	37½	38	+⅛
Blaw-Knox	8	27	26⅞	27	
Boeing Airplane	11	29¼	28⅞	29⅛	+⅛
Bohn Al & Br	1	64⅞	64⅝	64⅝	+⅛
Bond Strs	10	41½	40	41½	+1⅜
Borden Co	4	53⅝	53	53⅝	+⅛
Borg-Warner	12	47⅝	46¾	47⅜	+⅛
Braniff Airw	1	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+⅛
Bridgeport Br					
Branif Airw	1	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+⅛
Bridgport Br	8	17½	17½	17½	
Bristol-Myers	5	50½	50	50½	+1⅛
Brown Shoe	4	36	35½	35½	
Brunswick- Bal	3	34	33¼	34	+⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	6	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	
Budd Mfg	9	22⅞	21⅞	22⅜	+⅛
Budd Wheel	3	25⅞	25½	25⅝	
Buffalo Forge	2	37	37	37	—1⅛
Bullard Co	3	36¾	36⅛	36⅛	
Bulova Watch	2	41	41	41	
Burling Mills	5	42⅛	41½	42⅛	+⅛
Burr Add Mach	22	17⅞	17	17¼	+⅛
Bush Terminal	3	12¼	12¼	12¼	
Butler Bros	8	30	29	30	+1⅛
Butte Cop&Z	2	8⅛	8	8	
Byers (AM)	4	29	28½	29	+⅛
Byron Jackson	4	31	30½	31	+⅛
Calif Packing	6	42½	42	42½	+⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	2	6½	6⅜	6½	
Calumet Hec	18	10½	10⅜	10⅜	+⅛
Campbell Wyant	2	33½	33	33½	+⅛
Can Dry pf	1	126½	126½	126½	+⅛
Canad Pacific	22	19¾	19¾	19¾	
Cannon Mills	1	65½	65½	65½	
Carrier Corp	6	28⅞	28⅛	28⅝	—⅛
Carrier C pfnew	1	97	97	97	
Case (JI) Co	2	84½	84	84½	+⅛
Case (JI) Co pf	1	125	125	125	
Caterpil Tract	4	69¾	68⅞	69¾	+⅛
Celanese Corp	12	62	61	62	+1⅛
Celanese Corp pf	1	106½	106½	106½	
Celotex Corp	3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Celotex Cp pf	1	21	21	21	
Cent Aguirre	25	26¾	26	26	—⅛
Cent Foundry	2	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+⅛
Cen Hud G&E	2	41⅞	41⅝	41⅞	+⅛
Cent R R N J	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	
Cent Violeta S	6	41	40½	41	+1
Century Rib Mls	4	38	34	38	+1½
Cerro de Pas	4	46½	46½	46½	+⅛
Certain-td Prod	28	18	17⅞	18	+⅛
Chain Belt	1	37½	37½	37½	
Chamb Mf&Pap	1	48½	48½	48½	+⅛
Ches Corp Va	1	48½	48	48½	+⅛
Ches & Ohio	7	58⅜	58⅛	58⅜	—⅛
Chi & E Ill A	2	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	
Chi & E Ill C	1	23½	23	23½	—⅛
Chi Grt West	3	14¼	14	14¼	+⅛
Chi Grt W pf	2	31	30⅜	31	+⅛
Ch IMail Order	3	40	40	40	
Ch M Sta&Pac	3	30⅝	30⅜	30⅝	+⅛
Ch M SP&P pf	4	74¼	74	74¼	
Chi & N W	6	40	39½	39⅝	+⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	7	27	26⅝	26⅞	+⅛
Chickasha Co	1	19½	19½	19½	
Childs Co	17	9	8⅞	9	+⅛
Chrysler Corp	8	124⅜	123½	124⅜	+⅜
C I T Financ	1	52¾	52½	52½	+⅛
City Stores	5	22	22	22	+⅛
Clark Equip	1	62	662	62	+⅛
Climax Molyb	7	38	37⅝	38	
Cl Pneudyn	3	55	53½	55	+2
Coca-Cola	1	109½	109½	109½	
Coca-Cola A	1	65	64¾	65	+⅛
Colgate-Pm-P	5	47	47	47	
Collins & Aik	2	49	49	49	+⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	17	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+⅛
Col P & Ir pf	1	22	22	22	
Col Brcast A	1	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	
Col G & E	28	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
C G&E 6% pf	1	110	109½	110	+⅛
Colum Pict	9	26⅝	25⅞	25⅞	+⅛
Colum Carbon	1	39	39	39	+1
Comm'l Credit	1	51¼	51⅛	51⅛	
Coml Solvents	11	20½	20¼	20⅜	+⅛
Comwlth Edis	17	33½	33¼	33⅜	
Comwlth & So	106	4	3⅞	4	
Com & So pf	1	126½	126	125½	+1⅛
Conde Nast	2	47	46½	47	+⅛
Consoleum-Na	5	33½	33	33½	+⅛
Cons Copperm	8	8⅝	8⅜	8⅞	+⅛
Cons Edison	3	33⅝	33⅜	33⅝	+⅛
Cons Ed pf	3	108½	108	108½	+⅛
Cins-Nat Gas	4	46⅝	46½	46⅝	+⅛
C RR Cuba pf	5	44	43⅝	44	+⅛
Cons Vultee	24	29⅛	28⅝	29⅛	+⅛
Container Corp	3	44⅜	43⅞	44⅛	+⅛
Cont Bak	2	12½	12	12½	+⅛
Cont Can	6	12	12	12	+⅛
Cont Can pf	1	113¼	113¼	113¼	+⅛
Cont Ins	1	57	57	57	+⅛
Cont Motors	10	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	+⅛
Cont Oil Del	24	38⅝	38⅛	38⅝	+⅛
Cont Steel	1	57	57	57	
Cooper-Bess	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	
Copperweld Stl	8	19	18⅝	18⅞	—1
Corn Prod	2	64⅜	64¼	64⅜	+⅛
Corning Glass	1	36¾	36¾	36¾	+⅛
Coty Internat	7	6⅛	6	6⅛	+⅛
Crane Co	1	40½	40½	40½	+⅛
Cr Corp	4	52¾	52½	52¾	+⅛
Crown Ck pf	3	107	107	107	
Crown Zellerb	9	31⅞	31⅜	31⅝	+⅛
Crucible Steel	3	45⅛	45¼	45⅛	+⅛
Crucible Stl pf	1	110¼	110¼	110¼	
Cuban-Am Sug	2	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	
Cudahy Pack	7	45¼	44⅞	45¼	+⅛
Cudahy Pack pf	1	104	104	104	
Cunning Drug	1	52¾	52	52¾	+3
Curtis Publishg	29	5	5	5	
Curtiss -Wright	35	10	9⅞	10	+⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	4	32½	32¼	32½	+⅛
Cutler-Ham	1	38	38	38	+⅛
Davega Stores	6	24	23⅝	24	+⅛
Davison Chem	4	25¼	25¼	25¼	
Decca Records	2	59½	59½	59½	+1⅛
Deere & Co	14	50¼	49⅝	50	+⅛
Del & Hudson	1	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	
Del Lack & W	4	13⅝	13¼	13⅜	+⅛
Detroit Edison	4	26⅞	26⅝	26⅞	+⅛
Devoe & Ray A	8	34½	33⅝	34	+⅜
Diam T Motor	1	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	—⅜
Dist Corp-Seag	2	91	91	91	
Doehler -Jarvis	11	29½	29	29½	+⅛
Dome Mines	4	26¼	26	26¼	+⅛
Douglas Aircr	10	100¾	99¼	100	+¾
Dresser Indust	14	25¼	25	25¼	
Dunhill Int	1	26	26	26	
du Pont de N	1	189½	189½	189½	—½
Eagle-Pich	3	22	21¾	22	+⅛
Eastern Air L	21	114¾	114	114¾	+⅛
East S Stl	2	35	35	35	+2
Eastman Kodak	4	238	238	238	+4
Eaton Mfg	1	63	63	63	
Edis Bros Strs	2	31½	31½	31¾	+⅛
Elastic Stop N	2	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	
El Auto-Lite	3	69¾	69¼	69½	—⅛
Elec Boat	10	26¾	26	26⅜	+⅛
El Pow & Li	2	21½	21½	21½	
El Pow&L $7pf	2	172⅞	172	172½	+⅛
Emerson El M	3	25⅜	25¼	25⅜	
Emer Rad&Ph	31	36¼	34	35⅝	+3⅜
Enr Pub Service	4	35½	35½	35⅝	+⅛
Equit Off Bldg	4	4¾	4¼	4⅜	+⅛
Erie R R	12	18	17⅞	17⅞	
Erie RR 5% A	1	83	83	83	
Eureka Wms	9	18⅜	18½	18⅜	+⅛
Evans Products	1	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	+⅛
Ex-Cell-O	5	51½	50½	50½	—1⅛
Fairbanks Morse	1	67	67	67	
Fajardo Sugar	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	+⅛
Farns Tel & R	16	16	15⅝	15⅝	—⅛
Fed Mogul	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	+⅛
Federat D Strs	4	62	61	62	+1
Fid P Fire Ins	9	61¼	61¼	61½	+⅛
Firestone T&R	8	74¼	74	74⅛	+⅛
Firest T&R pf	2	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	
First Nat Strs	2	60½	60¼	60½	+⅛
Flintkote	3	36¾	36⅝	36⅝	+⅛
Florence Stove	3	49	49	49	+3
Florida Pow	3	17¼	17¼	17⅜	+⅛
Follansbee Stl	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+⅛
Food Fair Strs	6	48⅞	47⅞	48	
Food Machinery	5	78¼	78	78½	+1
Foster Wheeler	2	41	41	41	
Francisco Sugar	1	31	31	31	—⅛
Freeport Sulph	1	53	53	53	—⅛
Fruehauf Tra	1	40	40	40	+⅛
Gair (Robert)	12	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	
Gar Wood Ind	4	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	
Gaylord Cont	5	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
Gaylord C pf	1	91	91	91	+2
Gen Am Invest	8	18	18	18	
Gen Am Trans	3	64	63½	63½	—⅛
Gen Baking	2	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+⅛
Gen Bronze	7	23½	23	23	+⅛
Gen Cable	2	13½	13	13⅛	+⅛
Gen Cable A	8	42½	41⅝	42½	+1⅛
Gen Cigar	4	33⅛	32½	32⅝	
Gen Elec	24	47⅞	47½	47⅞	+⅛
Gen Foods	5	51⅝	51

Section II
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Editorials, Foreign News
Commentators

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'I Spy' No Kid Game, in War or Peace, We Know—Now

By Thomas N. Johnson

NEWSPAPERS, magazines, books, the movies and the radio are reveling in "now it can be told" stories about wartime Secret Service exploits. Rattling good stories they are, too, with some of the best still to come. The cumulative effect is to give the impression that our secret war was just a processional from victory unto victory. The truth is that while we had our brilliant triumphs, we had many defeats and failures, often unnecessary, that cost us heavily in time, money and lives.

Both our successes and our failures teach the same lesson. The spectacular results won by good intelligence work show how valuable it is; our failures, most of which occurred early in the war, show how costly is unpreparedness and improvisation. We must build a permanent, well-manned intelligence service, to tell our Government what really goes on in this confused, uneasy world.

World War I had shown, and early World War II had confirmed, that such a service is the indispensable eyes and ears of statesmen, armies and navies. Yet we had done little about it when Pearl Harbor burst upon us—in part, of course, because of that very neglect.

Spirit of '76

IT IS shocking how little we knew. Undersecretary Dean Acheson admits that the State Department technique of gathering information differed little essentially from that of Revolutionary War days.

Of our several services gathering information—State, War, Navy and others—none was doing a good job. None knew what to expect of the others and they seldom worked together. A Joint Intelligence Board, authorized three months before Pearl Harbor, got going three days after the fatal morning.

Although war in the Pacific had long threatened, about all we knew of some Jap-held islands was their latitude and longitude. The State Department, thinking such activity might irritate a "friendly power," had hampered Navy's efforts to find out before Pearl Harbor. Afterward, Naval intelligence frantically questioned anyone—beachcomber, pearl diver, whaler, missionary—who had ever seen a Japanese island, no matter how long ago.

Learned From Foe

WE MASSED ships and troops against Kiska after the Japs had sneaked away. On Guadalcanal our Marines had to depend on maps captured from Jap corporals. We plunged into New Guinea depending on a jungle manual evolved in Panama. After heavy losses we threw away the manual and learned jungle fighting from the Japs, a life for a life.

We suffered our first defeat in Africa partly because, when Rangers captured an enemy order concerning Rommel's counterattack through Faid Pass, an important headquarters had no one who could read it. We were keeping our translators too far rearward. Thereafter, they and all American combat Intelligence operatives worked farther front than those of any other army—with excellent results.

Army Air underrated the quality and quantity of Japan's planes and airmen. Navy knew more—but for long the knowledge was not shared. We knew relatively nothing about the enemy's vulnerable bombing targets either in Europe or Asia. Seventy per cent of Jap aircraft engines were made in two plants, which no American had ever seen. Air Intelligence said the German electric system could not be crippled by bombing power plants, so we did not try. Now we know it could and should have been done.

How G-2 Muffed Plays

If our intelligence had not been the stepchild of the armed forces, we would have known that Germany's electric system could be crippled by power plant raids, such as the one pictured, on the Fortuna station at Cologne. We would not have wasted our strength in a landing-in-force on Kiska (top right), only to find the Japs decamped. We would not have had to fight the bloody battle of Guadal (lower left) from captured maps. The amazing results of effective intelligence were demonstrated by Flight Office Constance Babington-Smith (bottom right), whose spotting of a V-bomb ramp at Peenemunde helped save Britain

No Message Center

INSTRUCTIONS from Washington to Naval Intelligence officers on how to improve their work were found after Pearl Harbor in a safe—still undistributed. One peace-minded diplomat protested: "Change my code! Why, that code's good! I've been using it 20 years!" Yet the State Department took days to decode messages and distribute them to 127 different offices! There was no message center.

Our parsimony now seems incredible. One "Far Eastern Intelligence Section"—covering Japan, China, Southeast Asia and Siberia—consisted of one officer and one woman clerk. An Intelligence officer who gave $500 for diagrams of a hostile power's airfields was rebuked for extravagance. Washington made a military attache in Berlin pay from his own pocket for a code cable warning that Hitler would march into Prague.

State, War and Navy gathered intelligence largely the cheap way—through openly accredited diplomatic and consular representatives and occasional patriotic volunteers. Sometimes this worked. But mostly our attaches saw and heard only what their hosts let them. Some ambassadors forbade attaches to travel, or seek information in libraries, lest they appear to be spying. Hiring spies, we felt, was a low business—also expensive.

The Jigsaw Method

DESPITE popular belief, however, secret intelligence work is less important than open intelligence. Spying and intrigue play their part, but fully as fascinating and often more effective is the role of scholars, scientists, analysts and just common-sense men who gather information in obvious ways. Topographical and weather data on the Aleutians came right out of the Library of Congress. A picture in a German magazine first told us of a new 40 mm. anti-aircraft gun. A Nazi guidebook photograph of an autobahn tunnel suggested an underground factory and an aerial photograph confirmed it.

But through an American censor's slip an American magazine revealed that we were checking the output of Jap plane factories by numbers on plates on captured planes. The Japs, who—like the Germans—got our papers and magazines through Argentina, stopped numbering their planes.

Intelligence tried everything, however laborious. To locate German oil refineries and shipping routes, hundreds of researchers checked freight rate and carloading reports and bills of lading. Toyko city directories giving business addresses of metallurgists and chemists, checked against aerial photographs, revealed camouflaged war plants.

The Pieces Fit

INTELLIGENCE puts everything together. The location of the Japs' only operating plane plant on the Asiatic mainland, for instance, first involved the discovery of the Manchurian Aircraft Corporation's address in a public document written in English—the Manchurian Year Book. This address was plotted on a city map of Mukden which had been brought back to this country by an American traveler. The address then was correlated with photographs of the city taken by a P-38 which flew alone on a dangerous mission from a secret North China base in the summer of 1944.

A German prisoner helped solve the mystery of one of the submarine's trickiest defenses, the "Pillenwerfer." The U-boat shot chemical pills into the water astern. They made bubbles which sounded to our asdic listening device like the submarine itself. While we depthcharged the bubbles, the submarine would escape.

This fooled us until April, 1942, when a depth charge brought bright red bubbles to the surface. Intelligence officers analyzed them. Presently they captured the commander of another submarine.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

'Elizabethan Amid Cornfields'

Folks Like Winnie's Claim to 'Kinship' But Insist on Cigar!

By Edward T. Folliard

RIDING through the Midwest—an Elizabethan amid the corn fields—Winston Churchill never seemed more fabulous than he did last week.

The feeling that he belonged to another age was strongest when he appeared on the rostrum of the Westminster College gymnasium at Fulton, Mo. He wore the academic cap and gown that had been given him at Oxford. In these, the gown a brilliant crimson and the cap an Old World beret type, the stooped, rotund Churchill looked like a portrait by Holbein or Rembrandt.

At the press table, a reporter tried to think of some parallel for the spectacle. Nothing occurred to him except the memory of having read about Lafayette's visits after the American Revolution, first in 1784 and again in 1824.

The illusion in Churchill's case was partly broken in the early part of his oration. He said that he wanted to make it clear that he had no official mission or status of any kind—that "I speak only for myself." Then he looked up from his text, and his face crinkled in a cherubic smile.

"There is nothing here but what you see," he said, extending his arms, and the gymnasium reverberated with laughter.

'Somber Facts'

FOR the most part of the speech, the educators and others sat fascinated but silent. It was not an applause-provoking speech such as Churchill had made in the 'blood, sweat and tears" period. He had come to Missouri, the show-me State, to talk about "somber facts"—about the shadow that had fallen "upon the scenes so lately lighted by the Allied victory." That shadow had been cast by Russia and by the Communist Parties or fifth columns that were endangering "Christian civilization."

"I do not believe that Soviet Russia desires war," he said. "What they desire is the fruits of war and the indefinite expansion of their powers and doctrines . . ."

"From what I have seen of our Russian friends and allies during the war," he said a moment later, "I am convinced that there is nothing they admire so much as strength, and there is nothing for which they have less respect than for military weakness."

Churchill would therefore give the Russians something to respect, a British-American "fraternal association." He would have the English-speaking nations pool their bases and their military lore. He thought that eventually, perhaps, they might even have a common citizenship.

The people in the audience applauded his proposal. By the time he came to his peroration, and pictured the highroads of the future as clear . . . not only for our time but for a century to come," they were enthralled.

'On Both Sides'

THE aura of legend still hung about Churchill. In a few minutes, it was to disappear and with it all a solemnity and tenseness in the audience. After being awarded an honorary degree of doctor of laws—"another," as he said slyly—he returned to the microphone, dropped his role of British elder statesman, and made a little talk that delighted and charmed all those who heard it.

CHURCHILL IN BERET
. . . Like a portrait by Rembrandt

"I am of course unswerving in my allegiance to my own King and country," he said, smiling, "but I can never feel entirely a foreigner in the United States."

He reminded the audience that his mother was an American, and that his forebears on that side of the family had lived in this country for five generations. He continued:

"I was, however, a little puzzled the other day when one branch of the Sons of the Revolution invited me to become a member. Some of my forebears undoubtedly fought in Washington's army. I thought, on the whole, that I was on both sides then, and therefore I should adopt as far as possible an unbiased attitude.

With this and a further remark about "my love for this great, mighty Nation of the United States," Churchill took his leave of Fulton. The last the Midwest saw of him was that night in the railroad terminal at St. Louis.

President Truman, who was Churchill's host throughout the journey, appeared on the rear platform of the train, an overcoat over his pajamas.

"Where's Winnie?" a man in the crowd yelled.

At that moment the "greatest Englishman of his times" came out, now the complete modern. He was dressed in his siren suit, a one-piece, zippered garment which he used to wear in air raids and which he also broke out once in Moscow.

"Where's your cigar at?" a man yelled, with a fine sense of fitness, if not of grammar.

Churchill smiled. For once he had been caught without it.

"God bless you all," he cried out, and went back into the car.

Solomons From the South

12 Men Play God to a Nation

By Vance Johnson

TWELVE autocrats sitting around a baize-covered table in the Capitol, consider themselves the all-high judges of what is good and bad for the United States.

A shake of their heads is frequently enough to kill a bill which would contribute to the general social advancement of the Nation. A nod from them can start the wheels of progress turning backward.

These 12 are the members of the House Rules Committee. They—or the seven who comprise the majority—wield perhaps more power than any other half-dozen congressional committees combined.

Virtually all legislation must pass through the Rules Committee before it receives House consideration. The committee has been a constant thorn in the side of both the Roosevelt and Truman Administrations.

It delayed passage of the Wage-Hour Act, back in the '30s, a whole year. It has denied the House opportunity to vote on the fair employment practices bill for more than eight months. It set the stage for emasculation of the President's fact-finding bill by producing a curious rule which made the restrictive Case bill pending business.

A Charmed Life

EVER since it became a standing committee in 1883, there have been attempts to curb the Rules Committee. The only successful attempt was a product of the 1910 House revolt against the late Speaker Cannon, and cost the Speaker the Rules Committee chairmanship.

It is significant that the House Rules Committee was the one congressional sore spot untouched by the La Follette-Monroney Joint Committee on Congressional Organization in its report last week. The "streamliners" could not agree on that point.

There are virtually no limitations on the powers of the Rules Committee. It can follow the experience and wisdom of legislative committees which have studied proposed legislation at great length. Or it can ignore them entirely—deciding on the spur of the moment and on the basis of prejudice and little else.

It decides what bills shall be considered and when. It decides how much debate shall be allowed and the manner in which bills may be changed on the floor.

The House, by majority vote, can repudiate the Rules Committee—and a majority can circumvent it when it refuses to act. But the practical effort or present procedure is to leave the committee's pretense to omnipotence almost unchallenged.

3 Are Trumanites

EIGHT Democrats and four Republicans comprise the committee. Four of the Democrats are Southerners: Representatives Cox (Ga.), Smith (Va.), Clark (N. C.) and Colmer (Miss.). Two represent border States.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

COX SABATH SMITH
. . . a rose between two thorns

We Have the Bomb—So, the Opportunity

By Henry L. Stimson

THE advent of the atomic bomb has created a profound impression in all quarters of the globe. Bidden or unbidden, the atomic bomb sits in on all the councils of nations; in its light all other problems of international relations are dwarfed. This is so not because these other problems are no longer important in themselves, but because the question of the control of the atomic bomb towers above all else. No other problem has been so constantly in my thoughts as this one.

If the atomic bomb were merely another—though more devastating—military weapon, which could be assimilated into the customary pattern of international relations, conceivably we could then follow the old pattern of secrecy and sole reliance upon national military superiority, and depend upon international caution to stay the future use of the weapon. But, to my view, the recent unlocking of atomic energy constitutes a first step—and only a first step—in a new control by man over the primal forces of nature too revoluntary and dangerous to fit into the old patterns.

The military application of this discovery underscores most sharply the divergence between man's growing technical power for destructiveness and his psychological power of self-control and group control—his moral power. If this is so, how this problem is approached in the sphere of the relations among the nations is a question of the most vital importance in the evolution of human progress.

* * *

THE chief lesson I have learned in a long life is that the only way to make a man trustworthy is to trust him; and the surest way to make him untrustworthy is to distrust him and show your distrust. And it is from this lesson that I draw the conviction that only a direct and open dealing with other nations on this, the most pressing problem of our time, can bring us enduring cooperation and an effective community of purpose among the nations of the earth. It is the first step on the path of unreserved cooperation among nations which is the most important. Once the course of national conviction and action is set in this direction by the example of the major powers of the world, petty differences will be recognized for what they are, and the way toward a real fraternity of nations will be open.

We must not delay. The poisons of the past are persistent and cannot be purged by timid treatment.

By its sole possession of the bomb, at least for the present, the United States finds itself in a position of world leadership. But this solitary possession is most certainly very transient. It must recognize this and act swiftly. It must take the lead by holding out an open hand to other nations in a spirit of genuine trust and with a real desire for a thorough-going cooperative effort in meeting and solving this problem. Truly this is a time for greatness of heart and of purpose, and unless we demonstrate these qualities now other nations cannot be expected to do so.

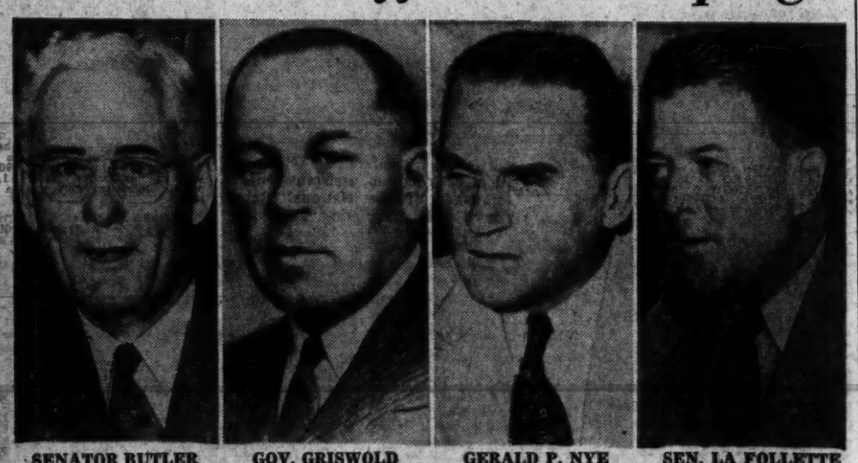
* * *

THE development of atomic energy holds great, but as yet unexploited, promise for the well-being of civilization. Whether this promise will be realized depends on whether the danger of swift and unprecedented destruction can be removed from the earth. Whether it is removed depends on whether we and other nations move firmly, quickly, and with frank transparency of purpose toward the goal of uniting all men of good will against the appalling threat to man's very existence. The focus of the problem does not lie in the atom; it resides in the hearts of men.

Reprinted from Harper's

3 Conventions This Week

Dakota Kicks Off in '46 Campaign



SENATOR BUTLER GOV. GRISWOLD GERALD P. NYE SEN. LA FOLLETTE

By D. Harold Oliver

THE 1946 campaign gets under way this week with three senatorial nominating conventions in North Dakota.

Before March is over, two other Western States—Wisconsin and Nebraska—will draw national political attention. The spotlight will shift to President Truman March 23 when he makes his first outright political speech since he assumed the Presidency.

The Progressive Party of Wisconsin, which has been losing strength in recent elections, will hold a meeting March 17 to decide whether to disband. Senator Robert M. La Follette, jr., long Progressive Party Senator, is up for reelection. He may seek renomination under his former Republican label if the Progressives fold.

Nebraska comes into the picture March 19, when it tries out for the first time its new preprimary convention law. Under this law both major parties hold State conventions to indorse candidates for the June 11 primary, when nominees for Senator and Governor will be chosen.

Both Seats Open

NORTH DAKOTA will choose two Senators this year—one at a special election June 25 for the rest of the term of the late John Moses, Democrat. The seat is now held by appointment by Milton R. Young, Republican. The term expires in 1951.

The other Senator will be chosen in the general election November 5 for the full six-year term. This seat is now occupied by Republican William Langer.

Former Republican Senator Gerald P. Nye will seek to regain the seat he held for nearly 20 years before losing it to Moses in 1944. He announced last week that he would run against Young instead of Langer.

3 GOP Factions

THE first of the three conventions—on Monday and Tuesday—will be held by the Republican Organizing Committee, the so-called conservative wing. On Wednesday the convention of the official Republican Party of the State will be held, to be followed the last three days of the week by the Non-Partisan League, another GOP faction.

The ROC and Non-Partisan League are expected to indorse candidates for the special election June 25 and for the primary to be held the same day to name candidates for the November election. The official party convention will choose a candidate only for the short term.

The Democratic State Convention to name a candidate for the special election will be held March 18, 19 and 20.

Nye, arch foe of Roosevelt foreign policies while in the Senate, announced February 14 that he wanted to get back into the political swim to "have a hand in making the peace."

'Sits' Republican

THE Progressive Party was formed as a State party in 1934 by "Young Bob" La Follette and his brother Phil. The party reached its peak in 1936 when it elected Phil Governor, seven members of the United States House of Representatives and a flock of State legislators. In 1944 the party elected only one United States Representative, Merlin Hull.

"Young Bob" was elected as a Republican in 1925 to fill the unexpired term of his late father, and again in 1928. He sits on the Republican side in the Senate now.

Nebraska's new preprimary convention law was enacted in 1943 in a frank attempt to restore to the direct primary, which that State adopted in 1907, some of the selectivity of the old convention system. Advocates claimed the average voter too often is inclined to cast his primary ballot for an easy-name-to-pronounce candidate where there is a large field of candidates and none very well known.

The law provides for preprimary conventions where delegates, named at the preceding general election, can inspect the candidates for each office and designate those whose names they wish to occupy first and second place on the primary ballot.

The Republican preprimary convention will have a tough job rating two candidates for the Senate, since both principal candidates are well known. Governor Dwight Griswold has announced he will be a candidate for the nomination against Senator Hugh Butler.

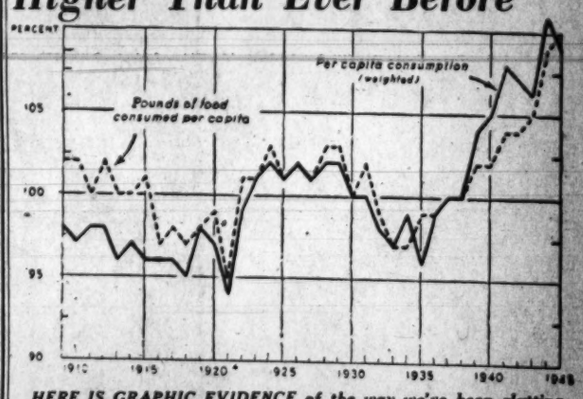
Jackson Day Special

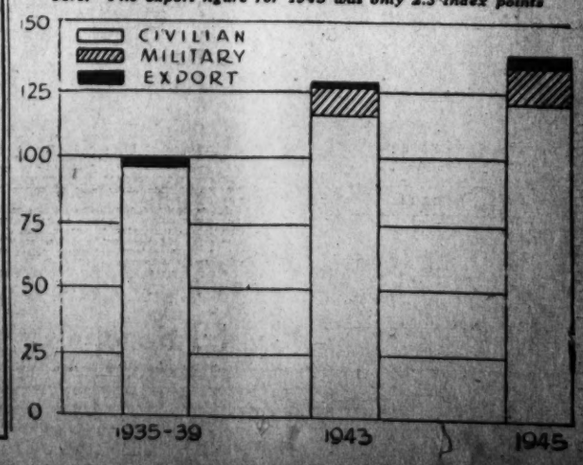
THE Democratic Party on the 23d will hear Harry S. Truman deliver his first political speech since the death of President Roosevelt. The address will be before the Jackson Day dinner here. It will be broadcast to other banquets throughout the country.

The speech will be watched particularly in view of the breach in party ranks caused by the Pauley nomination.

The World Gets Crumbs

Our Platters Are Heaped Higher Than Ever Before





HERE IS GRAPHIC EVIDENCE of the way we've been glutting ourselves at groaning dinner tables while the rest of the world scrabbles for stray grains of rice, or husks of wheat, or even roots and twigs. In both charts, the 1935-39 average is given the arbitrary index figure 100. The top chart not only shows how our appetites have zoomed from the depression low, but the solid black line, taking into account retail food prices, indicates how we've turned from simpler dishes such as potatoes to more expensive ones, such as dairy products—direly needed abroad. The bottom chart shows how much of our expanding food supply goes into our own bellies and how little we share with our world neighbors. The export figure for 1945 was only 2.3 index points

Dozen Men Bottleneck The Nation

Continued from Page 1

Only three—Representatives Sabath (Ill.), Slaughter (Mo.) and Delaney (N. Y.) represent large cities.

Of the eight, only Sabath, Delaney and Representative Bates (D., Ky.) can be counted on to go along with the Administration on most issues. Cox and Smith are ultraconservative or reactionary. Colmer, Clark and Slaughter all can be described as conservatives.

The four Republicans—Representatives Allen (Ill.), Michener (Mich.), Halleck (Ind.) and Brown (Ohio)—are archconservatives. On virtually all issues the four Republicans and Cox and Smith can be counted on to be together—and usually Colmer, Clark or Slaughter will go along with them.

Members of the Rules Committee consider themselves the Solomons of the House. Technically, the committe is charged only with providing an orderly flow of legislative traffic. But it does not operate that way. At its hearings members always are more interested in what a bill will do than in how much debate it should require.

They want to know whether it is good or bad—from their point of view—and it is not unusual for them to reach a decision in one hour completely contrary to that reached earlier by a legislative committee which spent months digging into the issues involved.

Convenient Smokescreen

THE ESSENCE of all this is that the Rules Committee cannot thwart completely the will of the House. But too many members find it convenient to hide behind the ineffectiveness of the committee system and thus avoid taking positions that they otherwise couldn't avoid.

Too many have vested interests of their own in committees to go along with discharge petitions. They may favor strongly some bill which is rotting in a committee, but they fear that the time will come when they may want to kill off a bill themselves by inaction.

The Chicago Sun

New Horizons for the Sightless

Blind Lead Blind—and You'd Never Know

By Robert McBane

TWO confident-appearing young men stopped a pedestrian on Connecticut ave. to ask directions one day last week. He misguided them, and after strolling around for a while they asked another person, a blind man. This chap directed them properly to the Federal Security Agency.

The two young men were particularly amused by the incident, for they, too, were stone blind.

They were O. E. Day, 41, chief of the Pennsylvania State Council for the Blind, and W. Harold Bleakley, 28, State rehabilitation supervisor and Day's "lieutenant." They had come from Harrisburg to speed Federal approval of Pennsylvania's plan for vocational rehabilitation of the blind.

Traveling without dogs, white canes, colored glasses or any other such markings, they came down on the train, registered at a hotel and went about their two days' business quite normally.

Both carry ordinary canes, but they do not tap along. Few people on the sidewalk would realize they were blind.

Both commute several miles from their homes to their offices, and until recently Bleakley traveled 1200 miles a week all over Pennsylvania in his work.

After a day with officials of the Federal Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, they predicted quick approval of Pennsylvania's plan to give five times more service to its blind than any other State. One official said he had never seen a "more masterly presentation of a State's case."

12 Years of Night

WHEN Day went to Philadelphia in 1941, only 4 of the city's 4000 blind residents had self-sustaining work. In four years with a private agency he placed 175 blind persons in private industry at from $18 to $95 a week.

As a result of this work, he was placed in charge of the State's Council for the Blind last July. Today he is possibly the top man in his field, blind or sighted, and he holds that position just 12 years after he was on relief at $17 a month—newly blinded and completely despondent.

Day was a chemical engineer for a large Midwest concern when he was blinded by an explosion in June, 1935. Since he was conducting an experiment on his own time, he received no compensation. He was very bitter about this for awhile, but now he recognizes it as a blessing.

"If I'd been pensioned or otherwise taken care of," he says, "I never would have had to fight for economic survival."

He wasted a year going from doctor to doctor, clinging to the belief that somehow his sight could be restored. Finally he faced the fact that he would never see again, and began to adjust to the handicap.

"As soon as I did that," he says, "I began to live, and I've been having a swell time every since."

Canada Sets Pace

DAY learned that Canada had a program years ahead of other countries, so Day borrowed money and went there to study, partly backed by the Indiana State Welfare Department. He returned a year later completely trained in rehabilitation techniques, but there was no place for him in the Indiana setup. Day chose a private institution in Philadelphia to begin his work.

Post Staff Photo—DelVecchio

They have vision beyond the ken of many men with two goods eyes. W. Harold Bleakley (left) and O. E. Day discuss their new hopes for Pennsylvania's program for the blind

It was a staggering task he faced, selling blind labor to private industry, but Day found the formula. Today he can list 220 types of competitive jobs being held by blind persons, most of them in factories that would have laughed at the idea a few years ago.

What's more, there are now statistics based on experience that prove blind workers can excel sighted workers in many jobs and have less accidents. Insurance companies now place no barrier to intelligent placing of blind persons on production jobs.

No quarter is asked for the blind workman. He must be able to compete in production with seeing people of his experience and age group. If he fails, Day's group withdraws him and places a substitute. Very few have failed.

Practical Salesman

IN selling the idea to a businessman or factory owner, Day goes to the top, shows there are no insurance or union barriers, produces statistics on what has been done and clinches his argument by offering to give a demonstration on any machine in the plant that offers no hazard to a blind person.

"The boss is usually scared stiff when he takes me into the shop," says Day. "I go over the machine and get a kick out of telling him the make and model immediately. I can feel him peering at me and often he'll ask, 'Are you sure you can't see?'

"Then I go to work, with the shop foreman and the men looking on. If I can win their respect I've sold another blind man back into industry."

Blinded at 9 while playing "Cowboy and Indian" with bows and arrows, Bleakley completed high school first in his class and at the University of Pittsburgh earned his psychology degree with honors. He has his master's degree and is practically finished with his doctorate.

The Will and the Way

"THE true calamity of the loss of sight," Day says, "is the enforced inactivity. The best way to help the blind is to give them a chance to work.

"Of course there will always be blind beggars, just as there will always be sighted hoboes. If a man has that in him it doesn't matter whether he can see or not."

With that he jumped up from his hotel bed, reached for his coat and said:

"Let's run out for a hamburger. There's a good little shop a block from here—saw it today on my way back to the hotel."

U. S. Findings

All Russia Is Divided In 3 Camps

By Wes Gallagher

FRANKFURT, March 9 (AP).—Many of America's representatives on four-power Allied committees in Berlin feel they know the answer to the world's No. 1 diplomatic mystery—what is behind Soviet foreign policy, where it is going, and how does it propose to get there?

These diplomats, Army officers and civil servants have succeeded in what the United Nations have just started to do—making friends with the Russians, obtaining their confidence. Here is the core of what a majority of these men feel.

There are three schools of thought in Russia on foreign relations.

1. That the Communist system is in a constant state of "war" with the capitalist system, and all efforts should be devoted to furthering the Communist side. This school is said to include Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov and Vice Foreign Commissar Andrei Vishinsky.

2. That Russia can live in political peace in a world that includes capitalistic states and cooperate fully on international problems without conflict. This school is said to include Maxim Litvinoff, former Foreign Commisar and former Ambassador to the United States.

3. The "wait and see" school that holds it is too early to decide one way or another, and that Russia should devote the next 10 to 15 years to building internally. Stalin is said to belong to this school.

The dominant school at the moment is Stalin's. Litvinoff is out of the picture and his place has been taken on international bodies by Vishinsky and Molotov. The Americans feel that Stalin is acting as a brake on the enthusiasm of his two top negotiators.

War by Word

AS USED by the first school, the word "war" is not meant in the sense of physical conflict but in the sense that Communist policy must be pushed constantly throughout the world by political, economic and diplomatic means.

American negotiators who have been dealing with the Russians do not feel that war between Russia and the United States is inevitable. They feel that the interests of the two nations need never come in conflict and that differences can be settled by negotiation in the foreseeable future.

In drawing a picture of Soviet foreign policy they point out that it is not made by the Foreign Office but by the Communist Party's Politburo. The names of all 14 members of the Politburo are not known by the Allies, but it is known that it consists of Stalin's most trusted men, including Andrei A. Zhdanov and President Mikhail Kalinin as well as Molotov and Vishinsky.

With the exception of Stalin, Molotov and Vishinsky the members never have been outside Russia and have no fundamental understanding of the problems of other nations. They have suddenly become conscious of their own strength through a victorious war after years in the status of an untried nation.

Big Red Stick

THIS FEELING of power from war-developed muscles is compared to the feeling in the United States after the Spanish-American War and the subsequent years of Theodore Roosevelt's "big stick" diplomacy.

Tough-talking Vishinsky carried this feeling to the floor of the United Nations at the recent session.

Vishinsky is one of the leading figures behind Russia's imperialist policy of a widening sphere of influenc and "security" in buffer states. As early as 1943 Vishinsky expressed the view that the "Mediterranean must no longer be a British lake but Russia must have an outlet there, too."

This expansionist policy is viewed by Americans as the first step of the Vishinsky-Molotov school, which holds that the Communist system is at odds with the Capitalist system and that eventually there will be no room for both. It also fits in with the Stalin school of "wait and see" while making Russia stronger.

We Blazed Trail

SOME Americans feel that Russia has embarked on a policy which differs only in method from that pursued in the last century by Britain and the United States. They feel, too, that imperialism is dead and point to Britain's troubles in India and the Netherlands' in Java as examples. They say Russia will run into the same trouble in unruly Poland and the turbulent Balkans, which over the centuries have unseated other great nations such as the Austro-Hungarian Empire and Turkey.

Russia, too, apparently has a shortage of trained diplomats to handle the multitude of problems arising in these many countries, the Americans found. Vishinsky, for example, not only is the top Soviet delegate to the United Nations, but oversees the Balkans, advises in Germany and keeps an eye on the Nuernberg trial. Anyone of these is a full-time job for one man.

Veteran diplomats feel that Russia will be forced to send more of her leaders into the international field. They also feel that as these men absorb the ideas of other nations their views will broaden, and that this change will infiltrate back to the Politburo and make itself felt. This has been the experience in Berlin, on a smaller scale, where Russian suspicion has changed to friendliness.

The Yankee Dorrah

$2,000,000 Established Beachhead On Saipan

Wide World Photo

One of the GI's best friends—in war or peace—is his finance officer. Here Capt. John F. Holmes makes out the payroll for MP's on New Guinea. His office may be a tent and his desk a remodeled packing case, but the currency stacked in front of him is the real thing

Wherever Uncle Sam's armed forces went in World War II, the Yankee dollar went with him. This was not always an easy job for the Army's Finance Department. As an example of its operations, this story by an Army staff writer tells for the first time details of our monetary invasion of Saipan.

By Sergt. Thomas Dundon

JAP planes circled like vultures. The LST shuddered to the hic-coughing of ack-ack batteries in its gun tubs. Maj. David S. Price of Douglas, Ga., strained his eyes to make out the dark blob rising out of the horizon ahead.

Saipan! On D plus 5!

What a place to get caught with a million dollars in cash!

Price's eyes wandered apprehensively from the attacking planes to tarpaulin-covered ammunition boxes on the deck containing bags of coins and bundles of crisp bills.

Behind him on another LST was Capt. Jack A. Salley of Gulfport, Miss., with another million dollars. The Army's Finance Department had split the cargo as a form of insurance.

The Army's Twenty-seventh Infantry Division, wresting the island from the Japs, had a payday coming.

"Seven days before the island was declared secured," Salley recalls, "most of the troops were paid."

Price was ashore and had set up a temporary finance office in what was left of a Garapan schoolhouse when the LST carrying Salley and the second million dollars wallowed ashore at the height of an air raid. Snipers were still being blasted from Garapan's cellars when Intelligence advised the finance officers that the city's banks, strongpoints of Jap resistance, had been taken.

Lethal Lucre

"THERE were three banks in the town," Salley said. "The Bank of Taiwan was leveled. The Bank of Garapan had been the scene of a violent fire fight and there were dead Japs in all the rooms.

"It seemed a little strange that there was no money in sight. Naturally we were tempted to search the safes, but the invitation was a little too obvious. One of our men took a cautious look.

"There was a wire, a little thicker than a thread, running from the handle of the safe to a block of high explosive under some debris. The engineers found still another boobytrap inside the safe.

"We got the safes and equipment back to headquarters without much difficulty, but getting the safes opened was a real headache. We advertised for any and all safe-crackers on the island to try their skills. A few amateur Jimmy Valentines showed up but most of them gave up after one attempt.

"We finally had to call on the engineers to blow the safes for us. When the safes were open we stood amazed. There were millions of yen left behind by the Japs!"

Walls of Wealth

SIMILAR caches were found in two other banks. Price and Salley had the job of counting and moving the captured currency, and for several days they slept fitfully in the wealthiest surroundings on the island, the walls of their office lined with two million American dollars and more than nine million Japanese yen.

As construction activites increased, more and more civilians were contracting to work for the Yankee "dorrah." Civilian wage scales were 50 cents a day for skilled labor and 35 cents for unskilled.

Tinkling Symbols

NOW, each payday, as civilians receive their pay in bills, they make a beeline for the post exchange. Each has a crisp new dollar in his hand. A 5-cent purchase is made and the buyer pockets the change.

A few minutes later the same customer returns for another 5-cent item. He presents another bill and receives more silver. This continues until he has changed his salary into coins.

The natives are fascinated by the sparkle and ring of dimes, quarters and half-dollars. Pointing out that the few Jap coins found on the island were of aluminum and resembled American tax tokens, Salley said the desire of the natives for "hard money" was a natural psychological reaction.

Of the more than 5 tons of silver coins originally brought ashore on Saipan, less than 900 pounds remain in American vaults.

'I Spy' No Kid Game, in War or Peace, We Know—Now

Continued from Page 1

The intelligence officer remarked casually to the German, "The bubble didn't work this time." The German started. "Oh, we know all about that." The American gave details, inspired guesswork, which so impressed the German that he told all.

Experiments showed a difference between bubble sound and submarine sound—and we trained our sub-hunters to spot that difference.

Fatal Six Months

A GERMAN general, captured early in 1943 in Tunisia and expertly "drawn out," boasted of having seen the first V-2 rocket experiments. Shortly afterward Flight Officer Constance Babington-Smith, expert photo-interpreter for British-American Air Intelligence, spotted a T-shaped white mark on a tiny ramp near big earthworks and other mysterious installations at Peenemunde.

Peenemunde was bombed, most of the hundreds of scientists working there were killed and German research was retarded six months on many new weapons. Some believe Britain was saved and the war won by that six-months' delay.

In all our invasions the first waves were accompanied by intelligence officers who cracked enemy headquarters safes and rushed back valuable papers. Thus was found a chart of minefields off Sicily. Cherbourg was captured more quickly and cheaply because American agents seized a plan of its defenses in an abandoned dugout.

Imported Guerrillas

RECOGNIZING the enormous value of spies who can parachute behind enemy lines and report quickly by short-wave radio, many Government agencies took up secret intelligence work. One, the office of strategic services, was formed to do nothing else.

To underground movements in 16 countries, OSS dropped 27,000 tons of weapons and supplies and thousands of agents. The latter not only gathered precious intelligence but organized and often led bands in harrying the enemy, destroying supplies, railroads and bridges. Their work greatly aided our D-Day landings. Other agents rescued more than 5000 American airmen. OSS casualties totaled about 100, not exorbitant for the most extensive covert operations in American history.

Scarcely less extraordinary was "Saco"—pronounced "socko"—the Sino-American Cooperative Organization of guerrillas and radio operators of both nations that covered the Chinese coast and most of the interior. Its director, General Tai-li, chief of Chiang Kai-shek's Secret Service, also conducted a school where beautiful Chinese women were taught how to ingratiate themselves with Jap officials, get information from them and then if need be poison them.

Two-Gun Wong

EQUALLY fabulous was "Two-Gun Wong," perhaps the foremost woman spy of this war. Using both guns, this burly old gal shot a Jap official who had killed her husband and tortured her daughter. Thereafter she bossed a fleet of junks, looting and sinking Jap and puppet Chinese ships. "Two-Gun" rescued 25 American airmen and feted them prodigiously at banquet tables watched over by six women bodyguards. Declining all pay, she brought us priceless information from a thousand agents, some of them in Jap headquarters in Shanghai.

Philipine guerrillas installed in General Yamashita's headquarters a microphone that reported verbatim a staff conference in which he told his plans to defend Luzon.

We built, finally, the biggest and best Intelligence service we ever had. It helped win the war more than anyone realizes. One as good could help win the peace.

We have bound ourselves under the U. N. Charter to intervene for peace anywhere in the world. We must never again allow our diplomats to face foreign diplomats who are better informed than they; never again permit our generals and admirals to face sudden attack by nations whose intentions and capabilities we misunderstand.

Ten to Our One

WE should know for example what goes on in Russia's satellite states—and in Russia, too. We should know what atomic research she is pursuing. Recently Russia had in the United States, besides many thousands of "fellow travelers," more than 2000 official observers, including many "inspectors" of the Lend-Lease equipment we gave her. There were in Russia 236 Americans, who could not move without official permission. If Russia insists on maintaining a wall of screcy, other nations for their own reassurance must try to pierce it.

All departments now doing Intelligence work—State, War, Navy, Treasury, Commerce—should continue. We cannot completely merge all those services; but we must coordinate them. There should be regional offices to prevent, as happened in China, 27 American agencies gathering intelligence—and sometimes spying on one another.

In Washington, intelligence should be relayed from the various departments to a central office staffed with experts to analyze the reports and separate wheat from chaff. The result should then be redistributed to all departments concerned.

The first step toward that goal was taken last January when President Truman ordered the formation of a "National Intelligence Authority" composed of the Secretaries of State, War and Navy and his own representative, Admiral Leahy. The President appointed as director Rear Admiral Sidney W. Souers, a civilian-sailor experienced mainly in insurance although lately Deputy Chief of Naval Intelligence.

Warmakers Rule

THIS attempted solution does not satisfy all who are interested. It will give the State Department, which needs intelligence to keep the peace, less voice in gathering it than the Army and Navy, which make war. The Armed Services are preponderant on the new authority, not only in numbers but financially. For funds will come not directly from Congress but through the State, War and Navy Departments, which must get them from Congress.

Already Congress has threatened to slump into its prewar parsimony that kept us purblind. In a spasm of economy last December, Congress threatened to cut off the money for interception of foreign broadcasts which had given many first clues to changing policies of foreign nations. Appropriations for general intelligence research have been cut. All intelligence services have been watered down and the OSS has been demobilized.

The new Authority must be no mere advisory committee. We must continue to squeeze every drop of information from the domestic and foreign press—especially scientific and technical journals, monographs and proceedings of scientific societies. To keep up with the world's best scientific brains we must have in our Intelligence Service the best of ours.

Britain Knows How

A REVIVIFIED service would keep key men in banks, import and export firms, steamship companies, travel agencies, important businesses with worldwide connections. This method has helped Britain build the world's best Intelligence Service.

Also directly under the Authority should be another secret corps, a few men picked for high character and ability, to undertake delicate missions all over the world.

NO NATION can justly resent our playing cleanly a game that all play—often uncleanly. While working toward the ideal of international cooperation we must be realistic enough to secure for ourselves the knowledge that means both peace and power.

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Gallery Glimpses

Two House Favorites For GOP Helm Playing Alphonse and Gaston

By Robert C. Albright

PORTLY, jovial Clarence Brown of Ohio bowed benignly to Tennessee's slight, graying Carroll Reece.

You could imagine Brown saying, "After you, Carroll." And Reece's: "No, my dear Clarence. After you!"

The widely-billed House GOP race for Republican National chairman had become pretty much of an Alphonse and Gaston affair.

Brown and Reece, both members of the Republican National Committee, are the top names being considered for the post abandoned by Herbert Brownell.

Trouble is, they are the closest of House friends. They have been bowing and purring like that ever since each found the other was interested.

"I think we've found a way to work it out," Brown told friends last week. "I'll name Mrs. Brown manager of Carroll's campaign. And Mrs. Reece will manage mine."

No one seems to know how the chairmanship field quietly narrowed down to the House. At the outset, big party names outside

REECE BROWN

Congress figured prominently. Even a few Senators were fleetingly mentioned.

And then, of a sudden, there were Brown and Reece standing there in the House lobby, bowing it out.

House Is Focus

ACTUALLY, the choice is up to the Republican National Committee, which meets here April 1 to do the picking. There has been no committee poll.

Reason non-Congress candidates folded their tents is the coming campaign is looked on pretty much as a House show. Republicans confidently believe they will take over the House, lock, stock and barrel. That being the rosy supposition, they think House Republicans ought to run the campaign their way.

As a matter of fact, more than Brown and Reece may figure when the national committee pulls a name from the hat.

Ruddy, curly haired Charles Halleck of Indiana, chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, is under heavy pressure to hop in. Another name on the grapevine is that of Illinois' Evan Howell, 40-year-old three-termer.

Before the committee can get specific about names, it has a troubling decision to make. If it decides to continue the chairmanship on a part-time basis, with the chairman retaining his membership in Congress, the field of candidates may widen considerably. If it decides on a full-time chairmanship, requiring complete separation from other duties, few members of Congress are interested.

Bird in the Hand

IN fact, that committee decision may solve the friendly dilemma of Brown and Reeece. Brown is unwilling to forfeit House membership. Reece, friends say, would be willing to resign his House membership if the committee makes it a full-time job.

If the committee makes it a part-time proposition, Brown may have other stiff competition. Friends believe Halleck's decision to stay out of the race was based on belief the committee wanted a full-time chairman.

It can be set down that whoever the committee picks will be satisfactory to the conservative faction in control, as all the aforegoing Republicans are. If a 1948 Presidential candidate could be nominated by the Republican National Committee, his name today would be John W. Bricker. Harold Stassen has only a handful of friends on the committee.

Actually, a Republican chairman has little to do with influencing a presidential nomination. Wendell Willkie was tapped in 1940 despite unfriendly Chairman John Hamilton. Thomas E. Dewey was named in 1944 without benefit of Chairman Harrison Spangler. Herbert Brownell, longtime friend of Dewey, found his chairmanship really handicapped Dewey's 1948 prospects. Before he stepped aside he had to bend over backwards to the anti-Dewey forces to show he was playing no favorites.

* * * *

Stassen Eyes Senate

HAROLD Stassen's 1948 campaign tactics are undergoing sharp revision. Capt. Stassen has just about decided to go after the white scalp of Senator Henrik Shipstead, Minnesota's unreconstructed isolationist, up for reelection.

Stassen previously has resisted all pressure to use the Senate as a highroad to the White House. His plans called for the Wendell Willkie type of campaigning.

The man he first backed to defeat Shipstead was canny, forward-looking Representative Walter H. Judd of Minneapolis. When Judd hesitated, Stassen forces threw their support behind Governor Edward J. Thye. Thye, a strong candidate, decided to run for reelection as Governor instead. By process of elimination, that leaves only one man Minnesotans believe it strong enough to defeat Shipstead—Stassen himself.

Thus the November elections this fall may offer this interesting GOP preview of 1948:

Stassen running for the Senate in Minnesota. Governor Bricker running for the Senate in Ohio. Senator Vandenberg up for reelection in Michigan. And Tom Dewey making his return bid for the governorship in New York.

* * * *

Name of Fitzpatrick

IF Postmaster General Robert E. Hannegan, as expected, resigns his job as Democratic National chairman, both the 1946 congressional and the 1948 presidential campaigns will be run off under entirely new party direction.

Hannegan, report has it, will spend several weeks following his resignation mending his health in Arizona.

Choice of a successor will be up to the Democratic National Committee, but actually the President will decide. Watch out for an entirely new name in national Democratic politics. Best best: Paul E. Fitzpatrick, Buffalo radio station operator and chairman of the New York State Democratic Committee.

Mr. Newrich Will Paddle Own Canoe

BOSTON, March 9 (AP).—A few days ago a 45-foot cutter was sold for a higher price than the cost of building the little sailing craft 62 years ago.

That is an indication of the acute scarcity of pleasure craft, but it does not explain why a postwar yacht-building boom expected by many has failed to materialize in New England.

The contrary is the fact. Two of the most famous yards in the world—Lawley's in Neponset and Herreshoff's in Bristol, R. I.—have closed up shop and resorted to liquidation. Others are reconverting to other lines. One, in Maine, has quit boat building to make portable camps.

John G. Alden and Walter McInnis, Boston yacht designers, say the situation is due to a variety of uncertainties—the difficulty in obtaining suitable material, scarcity of competent labor, taxation and other factors. Yards, they say, are chary about quoting prices because they cannot be certain of the cost of production.

Used craft—and few have been built since before the war—have been picked over time and again until, according to McInnis, many yachts are bringing cost-plus premiums of $1000, $2000 and more.

"The time was," says Alden, when a yacht owner expected considerable depreciation almost immediately. Now a yacht has become a pretty good piece of property."

There's no goose-stepping when the students of "Democracy I" change classes. The picked German POWs below are sauntering along because any vestige of militarism is verboten. Bottom left, the class "valedictorian" responds at commencement. Bottom right, a class in American history at Fort Meade.

Vanguard of Democracy

We're Training a New Army for Germany

By John W. Ball

A NEW army is being organized and trained in the United States—an army of Germans. It is being armed with ideas, equipped with political truths, and is being sent out to establish a beachhead for democracy in central Europe.

In the 200-odd prisoner-of-war camps in the United States, willing German prisoners are being given a course in American democracy and how it works. As they graduate they are sent back to their Fatherland, to carry the story of freedom.

When these schools were first started early in 1944 there were 370,000 German war prisoners in the United States. Of these, surveys showed about 13 per cent were incorrigible Nazis. At the other end of the scale was another 13 per cent violently anti-Nazi. Most of these were Germans or Austrians who had been yanked out of Hitler's concentration camps and shoved into the army as German manpower began shrinking in the latter days of the war.

In between were 74 per cent—neither Nazi nor not. This 74 per cent was labeled "gray." The other two categories were "black" and "white."

Casual Conception

WHEN the first German prisoners arrived in this country, Nazi leaders among them took over and ordered their fellow-prisoners around as they liked. As the Provost Marshal General's office became better organized, these tough Nazis were segregated and their influence removed.

Then began the program of reeducation. It wasn't a studied plan. It was thought that perhaps some of the prisoners might be interested in American history, democracy, philosophy and culture. Classes were started at a few camps, and then at others. They caught on. In every camp classes began, and then an over-all, orderly system of education was set up.

Well-known educators were enlisted. Lieut. Col. Alpheus Smith of Northwestern University, now commanding the "senior" school at Fort Eustis, Va., and Lieut. Col. Edward Davison of the University of Colorado, were assisted by Maj. Henry Lee Smith of Brown University, Comdr. Edwin R. Casady of Brown, Capt. William G. Moulton of Yale and others.

War Guilt Fixed

THE program fell under four general subjects: (1) to neutralize Nazi propaganda, (2) to foster respect for the American way of life, (3) to set the prisoners straight about the true origins of World Wars I and II and (4) to demonstrate the superiority of the democratic over the autocratic form of government.

No compulsion was used. No urging. The thing was there, if anyone wanted it.

The media included German language books stressing ethics or revealing, in contrast, the true history of Germany and the United States; films belying the Nazi charge that America is decadent; a national camp newspaper, Der Ruf, and individual camp newspapers in German, edited by prisoners without restrictions.

Remarkably, the entire program was self-supporting. The books were sold at a profit, the films exhibited at a profit and the newspapers published at a profit.

'Normal School'

"AS the program developed," the Army reports, "expressions of Nazi faith almost disappeared whereas criticism of the Nazis and curiosity about American institutions and traditions became common."

Several months ago a special school was established at Fort Getty, R. I. There a large group was put through intensive training to be policemen in United States-occupied Germany. Another large number was trained in government—and is now assisting American military officials in Germany. They are expected to be effective when civil government returns.

But at Eustis the greatest experiment is nearing a conclusion. That is an intense, six-day course in democracy. Two thousand prisoners a week are run through it. They range in rank from privates to captains but they are the cream of the lot. The lists have been screened several times.

Stroll, Soldier!

AS nearly as possible all traces of the military have been eliminated. The men wear black PW clothing. When they go from class to class they are not permitted to march—they slouch along in uneven lines and unmatched gaits. The salute is missing. They are not even required to shave, or trim their hair.

"We are demilitarizing them" explained Colonel Smith.

They meet in small study classes or, as they are termed, "conversation groups." There they discuss the League of Nations, the causes of the war, the differences between democracy and dictatorship—a directed course seemingly wandering.

They are shown educational movies and freely read magazines, newspapers and books—some in English, many in German. (A most popular book is Smythe's report on the atom.)

Up to Them

ONLY a token barbed-wire fence surrounds the camp. Two slight strands separate them from the outside world. No armed guards are seen. There are no watch-towers. The prisoners are on their own—and they know it.

"The problem of discipline doesn't exist," Colonel Smith said. "The men won't even take a chance on going to the hospital. Out of 14,000 who have gone through, only 10 have been at the hospital. Not an instance of improper conduct has been reported."

When the six-day course is completed a "commencement" ceremony is held. There is a commencement address and a response by one of the prisoners—chosen at random. The men are graduated in classes of 1000.

In saying goodby to his class last week Colonel Davison told them: "I'd like to think that some of the future leaders of Germany will emerge from among the prisoners who have passed through this center."

Nothing Ventured . . .

PLANS have been made to follow up the men after their return to Germany. "Maybe in 25 years some of the younger officers participating in this project may be able to report its failure or its success," says Colonel Bryan. "We predict nothing. It has cost us nothing. It may do some good. I can't envision how it can do harm."

Anti-Red Russian PWs Chose Suicide Rather Than Return to USSR

THE forcible return of 6000 Russian prisoners of war to Russia gave the Provost Marshal General, Brig. Gen. Blackshear M. Bryan, jr., "the toughest job in a long Army career."

Scores attempted suicide before leav the United States. Many succeeded. In one shipment of 150 men, three died by their own hand at the New York Port of Embarkation.

Nineteen ropes looped into hangmen's nooses were found in one barracks.

The men were Russians captured by American troops while serving in the German army. Some were White Russians, others were Red army deserters and some were prisoners taken by the Germans. Many were from "fringe" states of the USSR. Nearly all were anti-Communists.

* * *

THEY were returned to Russia under an agreement reached at Yalta. It also provided for repatriation of Americans captured or liberated by Russian troops.

Several American officers were wounded in the task of shipping the Russians home. Tear gas was often used. In one instance at New York the Russians barricaded themselves in their compound and fought with knives from mess kits and clubs improvised from furniture.

The last of the Russians were shipped out last month at Fort Meade, Md., where they had been "farmed out" as workers to farms and paper mills, they were reported by Lieut. Col. John P. Byrnes, executive officer, "exceptionally willing and able workers."

This take-off on turn-coat Hitlerites appeared in Der Ruf. The translation is "We were never NAZIS!"

Tyrol Tiff Is Uniting Austria

By Seymour Freidin

VIENNA, March 9.—Recovery from Italy of the South Tyrol is snowballing into one of the paramount political issues in Austria today, with the government undertaking a quiet but steady propaganda drive to mobilize public opinion in favor of the idea.

In the opinion of many Austrian officials, interest in the South Tyrol is solidifying "national consciousness," apparently dormant during the Anschluss.

Although no concrete progress has been reported since last month, when the Austrians proposed to the four occupation powers that Italy retain title to the hydroelectric works in the South Tyrol in return for ceding the disputed area, several organizations purporting to represent Tyroleans have sent thousands of letters to government offices pleading for the consolidation of the territory with Austria.

On its part, the government has published a handsome, well illustrated booklet, entitled "Austria's Just Claim to the South Tyrol." The booklet emphasizes the Austrian character of the area and belittles Italian claims.

It is curious that many Austrians have come to view the recovery of the South Tyrol as a vital point in the question with which most of them are concerned—their bellies.

Responsible government officials also feel that Austria's economic reconstruction cannot make much headway without the South Tyrol, and scoff at Italian claims to the area for purposes of defense. The government booklet points out that in the last two wars Italy "engaged in wars of aggression."

Floundering and maladjusted after seven years of Anchluss, the Austrians are taking eagerly to something which they feel entitles them to make just demands.

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Women Could 'Carry' World for Peace If They 'Voted' Together

By Eileen Bass Dinkel

Member of the National Board, U. S. Section, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, 1734 F St. N.W. (ME. 3807)

FOR the first time in the history of the world, women are numerically superior in voting power. This is of enormous significance. It means, in short, that the question of war or peace must largely depend upon them.

EILEEN DINKEL

Who speaks for this vast voting body in the London assembly? Three persons: Eleanor Roosevelt, Ellen Wilkinson and a Russian woman delegate. Three women to uphold the fundamental interests of over half of the world's population, and to represent the vastly different psychology of the sex which is the center of the family unit!

Who is responsible for this weird unbalance in the U. N.? The answer comes from Sociology: It is a cultural lag which boomerangs back to the detriment of the class most vitally concerned with the preservation of the home.

For the coming of the atomic bomb has made our homes the focus of attack; and, like the pioneer woman, we must now drive off the enemy ourselves. The time has come for the sweat, toil and tears of the average women in a fight for self-preservation.

We must now organize and work for peace more vigorously and intelligently than ever before. And this can only be done by a concerted movement with the pulse beats emanating from every home in America. Peace will not spring full-blown, for, like war, peace is a byproduct of conditions. If women really want a warless world for their children they must work to create the conditions out of which peace will flower.

That means hard work. It means discipline and sacrifice. It means that you to whom I am writing must rearrange your schedules so that you can meet together and work together.

Impact of the Whole

FOR world peace will never come through pious wishes or tea parties or pretty speeches. It will come only when women are aware of the issues and are prepared to act on them together. In order that this can be done effectively, women must be organized for united action, with each doing her part to make a consistent, effective impact on government policies.

"Which organization?" you may ask. There are already many peace societies, many with years of valuable experience; others relatively new. But the time has long passed for hair splitting and the luxury of internecine warfare. All are seeking the same goal though they differ in technique, in organizational structure and in emphasis.

There is but one reservation. Peace organizations should have one common goal however their techniques may differ. That goal must be to support the United Nations. This is now a basic essential, like the foundation of a house for a permanent structure of peace.

Born at Hague

BUT, you may ask, what good does it do for me to join the peace movement unless the women of other countries are working the same way, supporting the same policies and measures? Much of this work has already been done.

Since the first Woman's Peace Congress at The Hague in 1915, the Women's International League has been steadily building its organization on a world-wide basis. The first of its kind in the international field, it had national sections in 24 countries at the beginning of World War II.

An experiment in international action, its work is perhaps more familiar to foreign ministries and state departments than to the average man and woman in the street. Its principles and policies are lobbied for in parliaments, and with its national headquarters at Geneva, it functioned between the two World Wars at the seat of the League of Nations.

In 1918 its program became history when 14 of its policies were credited by President Wilson as the basis for his famous Fourteen Points. In 1934 the Women's International League was honored when the Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to the late Jane Addams for her work as its president.

A Costly Career

ONE WORLD? It is the career of 100,000 members of the Women's International League. Its members in many European countries have shed their blood in the name of peace. Every member of the Hungarian section paid with his life, first being sent to concentration camps and then murdered by the Nazis. In Czechoslovakia its most vivid officer (and the only woman member of the Czech Parliament) was executed.

But out of the chaos abroad the league is rising again from the ruins of war. The Danish section alone reports 20,000 paid-up members who met in underground meetings all through the war and published an illegal paper monthly.

The United States section has a full and active program. For example, in the past three months its national secretary has appeared:

1. Before the House Foreign Affairs Committee in support of UNRRA.

2. Before the House Military Affairs Committee in support of the Martin resolution, which calls on the United States to initiate an international treaty under the United Nations for the abolition of conscription everywhere.

3. Before the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine, where the league advocated a Jewish-Arab-Christian commonwealth in Palestine under the United Nations. When the Anglo - American commission later met in London the British section pressed for these same proposals, and in Palestine the league will again be represented by a Palestinian member.

Thus not only are the members of the WIL united throughout the world in one body, but the organization is equipped to function internationally on policies of common international concern.

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4B Sunday, March 10, 1946

Boom-And-Bust Housing

The voting in the House of Representatives on Thursday suggests that that body is eager to see more houses built but has little concern about checking inflation. The line-up in favor of the Patman bill was 357 to 24, although a rebellious coalition had previously rejected Housing Expediter Wyatt's plea for premium payments and a check on speculative reselling of existing houses. Priorities for housing and higher prices to encourage the production of building materials were voted up; subsidies and boom curbs were voted down.

Representative Patman, author of the bill, was keenly disappointed at the fate of the subsidy and antispeculation provisions. But he pronounced the bill as approved by the House "a long and substantial step in the right direction." It includes power for the housing expediter to allocate building materials for low and moderately priced dwellings for veterans and to break price bottlenecks that are curtailing the output of building materials. The FHA would be authorized to expand its mortgage insurance to the extent of a billion dollars, under the most liberal terms. Price ceilings on homes to be built under this program were authorized.

It was only in dealing with other anti-inflation aspects of the program that the House balked. Mr. Wyatt had asked for 600 million dollars in premium payments in the hope of stimulating the output of building materials without increasing prices. The Administration believes that the inflationary effects of borrowing more money for subsidies would be much less pronounced than the inflationary effects of letting prices move up at a time when the shortage of homes is acute. But a majority of our Congressmen seem to have acquired a devil-may-care attitude toward rising prices.

This recklessness was especially marked when Congressman Monroney offered a very mild amendment designed to slow down the feverish pace of speculative resales. The original plan of letting existing houses be sold once at any price they could command and then fixing the actual sales price as a ceiling had previously been beaten. Mr. Monroney asked only that a house purchased in the present inflated market be not again sold at a higher price until the purchaser had lived in it for six months. The effect would have been merely to reduce the number of turnovers. Speculators could not have sold a house every week or every month at a higher price each time. But a person buying a house to live in would have been free from any price restrictions on it after he had occupied it for half a year. Even this extremely mild check on the speculative fever was turned down, however, by the House.

We can only hope that the Senate will take a more thoughtful view. Both houses are undoubtedly eager to encourage the production of housing for veterans. But that is not the only issue at stake. What the country needs is a large-scale building over the next decade, not a fantastic boom and bust such as we had after the last war.

Japan's Constitution

The draft constitution for Japan which the Shidehara government has just submitted to the Japanese Diet for its approval represents a complete break with the past. On paper, at least, it provides for as liberal and democratic a form of government as one could desire. It sets the capstone on the individual reforms which, under the impact of defeat and under the persistent prodding of General MacArthur, have been carried out in Japan during the past six months.

First, it does away with the Emperor system in its traditional form. The Emperor is no longer to be the embodiment of the nation, the source of all authority and all honors, but only "the symbol of the state, deriving his position from the sovereign will of the people." The army and navy, which enjoyed special powers and privileges under the Meiji constitution, have been abolished altogether. Indeed, one of the most striking passages in the draft charter specifically renounces war and declares: "We have determined to rely for our security and survival upon the justice and good faith of the peace-loving peoples of the world." Rights which the Japanese people were never allowed to possess or which they possessed only in limited form in the past have now been decreed as basic and inalienable. These include freedom of religion, press, speech, assemblage. The House of Peers is abolished and in its place there is to be set up a House of Councilors chosen by the people and subordinated to the lower chamber. As to the executive, the pattern followed will largely be that found in constitutional monarchies of the European variety.

If the principles and philosophy of this constitution are lived up to, it will mark a great turning point in Japanese history. But it is still too early to know whether General MacArthur is right when he says that the Japanese people have turned "their backs firmly on the mysticism of and unreality of the past and face instead a future of realism with new faith and a new hope." The new constitution is as yet only a fine blueprint which the Japanese people themselves will have to make into a reality. And that may take a long time. Democracy is not a system of government that a people can learn to operate overnight; nor are the habits of centuries sloughed off as one changes garments. The best that can be said of the new Japanese constitution is that it does make possible the schooling of the Japanese in democratic ways. The rest is up to them.

Glimpse Of Manchuria

For six months after its "liberation," Manchuria remained as completely blacked out, so far as authentic news was concerned, as it had ever been during the darkest days of Japanese rule. There were, to be sure, rumors aplenty as to what had been happening in that vast region since the Russians moved in. But until very recently no American correspondent was allowed to visit any part of Manchuria to see things for himself. Last week, as a result of incessant pressure, the iron curtain was partially lifted. A small group of American newspapermen was permitted to enter Mukden. The brief glimpse they had of that city and what they learned while allowed some measure of freedom of movement there explains why the blackout had been enforced. For they discovered that Mukden, Manchuria's largest city and its most important industrial center, has almost been stripped clean of its industries. Every machine that could be moved was moved, with Siberia as the destination.

The fact is that in Manchuria so many of the excuses given by the Russians and by Russian sympathizers for the Soviet policy of news suppression proved to be without foundation. The real reason for the blackout is that the Russians have too much to hide to risk permitting free inquiry. That explains, of course, why, very shortly after the arrival of the correspondents in Mukden, the iron curtain was lowered again and the newspapermen were practically made prisoners of their Russian hosts. In the meantime, however, some of them, without benefit of a Soviet invitation, had managed to find their way to Changchun, where they discovered unpleasant conditions that were exactly like those at Mukden. They also got wind of a highly truculent and belligerent speech by the Russian commander in chief in Manchuria, Marshal Malinovsky. Speaking at a banquet in honor of the Red army, he said that if any hand of interference—the reference was obviously to the United States—were thrust between Russia and China, who are "real" friends, "the Red army will cut it off."

American journalism can be proud of the exploits of its representatives in Manchuria. Despite enormous difficulties, they have given us the first glimpse of what has been happening in a region which has been in the past one of the world's great cockpits and which may unhappily play that role again. It is of enormous importance that the Government of the United States do everything possible to see that the Russian curtain is lifted and remains lifted in Manchuria, which is not Russian but Chinese territory. For no region in the world is more likely to be the testing ground of Russian-American relations than the region between the Great Wall and the Siberian border.

For The Record

In July, 1941, just after the Nazi attack on Russia, we called attention to Hitler's confidence that his loudly advertised crusade "to save Christian civilization in Europe" would, under the theory of the lesser evil, evoke a sympathetic response at the Vatican and among American Catholics. This inference drew some protests from Catholic readers, one of whom, of some authority, professing to speak for American Catholics, declared that—

> . . . Our minds were made up on the Russian question long before *The Post's* linotypes ever spelled the name of Hitler. . . . We have the same view in 1941 when American "liberals" are very much in danger of losing their precarious two years' balance. From 1913 through 1941 we have seen in the Kremlin the geographical center to which all international evil, including Hitler, has reference. Hitler's turning against Stalin will not change that.

Some days later we were able to announce that the Vatican had unmistakably rejected the bait of an anti-Bolshevik crusade that Hitler had dangled before it. On June 29, 1941, the Pope delivered a message "to the entire world" in which no mention whatever, direct or indirect, was made of the Russian war. In commenting on this significant omission, we said:

> Hitler could find nothing—not a word nor a phrase—which by any amount of twisting could be even remotely construed as indorsement or approval of his crusade. Indeed, it seemed obvious to many that the Pontiff's words had been carefully chosen to avoid all possibility of such constructions.
>
> . . . Whatever happens to Hitler's campaign against Russia, it is evident that his campaign to win Christian support . . . has already been defeated.

In short, we said, the papal silence about Russia was plainly tantamount to a repudiation of Hitler's effort to identify his cause with that of European Christianity. There were some, however, who challenged this interpretation. However, its accuracy has now been confirmed by no less an authority than that of Pope Pius himself. Speaking to his audience of the new College of Cardinals and the Diplomatic Corps the other day, the Pontiff said:

> On no occasion have we wished to say a single unjust word or fail in our duty to reprove all iniquities, all acts deserving reprobation, avoiding, nevertheless, even if the facts justified it, this or that expression which might have caused more harm than good, especially to innocent people bowing under the rule of the oppressor. We have had the constant preoccupation of stopping a conflict so deadly for poor humanity. It is for that in particular we have refrained, despite certain tendentious influences, from expressing either by word or pen a single indication of approval or encouragement in favor of the war taken up against Russia in 1941.

Educational Bottlenecks

Housing shortages have usually been regarded as the chief obstacles to an expansion of enrollments in colleges and universities to take care of returning veterans. The housing problem is now being attacked with vigor and imagination, and by next fall, when the veteran influx will be at its peak, we shall probably be hearing much less about housing deficiencies. There is, however, another kind of educational bottleneck that cannot be overcome by emergency expedients—that is the shortage of competent instructors.

Last week, Governor Dewey called together the heads of 85 New York colleges and universities to discuss means of enlarging housing facilities and getting more intensive utilization of classrooms and equipment. He outlined plans for establishing educational centers at various military bases to be served cooperatively by nearby institutions. His recommendations point to solution of the problems involving material resources. But as several educators pointed out, an expansionist program of this kind is bound to result in a deterioration of educational standards, if there are not enough faculty members to do the work efficiently. To such objections Governor Dewey replied: "We don't want to perpetrate a fraud in education. Yet I think it would be better to give the veterans the best that you can than to keep them out. . . . Let's get them in this year even though you will have to sacrifice some of your standards."

In our opinion, that is dangerous counsel unless it is carefully qualified. Some lowering of admission standards is, of course, inevitable, since the testing of veteran applicants cannot be as severe as in case of applicants whose education has not been interrupted. But it would be doing a great injustice to the veterans themselves for any college or university to open its doors to them too freely, knowing that it was not equipped to provide properly for their educational needs. It would also be doing irreparable damage to future generations of Americans if that policy should result in neglect of students of outstanding ability who will be the scientists and scholars of tomorrow.

Insistence upon the maintenance of high educational standards does not mean that large numbers of veterans will be denied the educational opportunities accorded them under the GI Bill of Rights. For much of the actual and prospective overcrowding is localized—the pressure from veterans converges on the best-known institutions. Taking the college and university population as a whole, registrations will probably not exceed the prewar normal by next fall, and many institutions have room for more students. Hence, given proper advice and guidance, veteran applicants can be distributed among the less well-known institutions to the advantage of all.

The present turmoil is caused primarily by failure to plan in advance for the veteran influx and to take steps to apportion the educational load among the qualified colleges and universities. Finally, efforts should be directed toward building up depleted teaching staffs. For overworked instructors are bound to be bad teachers, dispensing an inferior brand of education.

GM's Way Out

We have been assured by General Motors that the only disagreement between GM and the auto workers' union is 1 cent an hour. Other points at issue have been ironed out. "Face" is involved on both sides: General Motors doesn't like the idea of having a Government fact-finding board dictate a settlement. The auto workers don't like to concede that the board's decision is not the law of the Medes and Persians. Meanwhile, the workers and their families are going hungry. The onlooker can only wonder why sensible men should get so entrenched over a point that could easily be settled by the flip of a coin. This is the "arbitration" that *The Post* recommends in the event that the contestants refuse to split the difference.

WHETSTONE BROOK

Men say that stones—
steel blue like flecks upon the spotted trout,
useful for whetting ax and scythe—
are found along our stream by those who look,
and gave its ancient name to Whetsone Brook.

There is a day in mid-July
when gusts are blowing.
I lean my scythe against the wall;
the scythe and I are weary of the mowing!
The brook shall swing me on its silver thread.
It is the plummet line. I am the lead.

I have seen miracles at its high scource—
the lightning fell, the mountain shook;
and, in the twilight, I have wandered home—
obsessed by all, the flower and the brook.
I came with ample sheets of white birch bark
and—in my head—echoes of Shakespeare's lark,
with pockets of spruce gum, with sprays like heather,
with lumps of pure rose quartz, with unnamed feather.

I have found wonders in their mint-sweet nooks,
but never whetstones in my Whetstone Brooks!

E. DALWICK

Still Life Drawing

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

Congressional Morality

There is a great deal of spleen expended these days at the congressional shenanigans of a bitter, vindictive, ignorant, and narrow man from Mississippi named Rankin. Rankin's record needs no cataloguing. It is well-known. Here we have the saddening and unpleasant manifestations of a thoroughly uneasy conscience wired for sound and given a rostrum. There is little use in viewing such a little man with alarm. Attacks only make him more popular with the corporal's guard who have been electing him for so many years.

But it does seem that there is a solid basis for a great deal of anger at those Congressmen who by their votes and their applause give him the power which he wields so shrewdly.

In fairness, it should be pointed out that much of this power derives from the seniority rule and certain other House regulations. But these rules and regulations provide no excuse for the Congressmen whose votes last week permitted Rankin to indulge in a petty, personal harangue of 3½ hours while vital emergency housing legislation was delayed. Nor is there any support in the rules for the Congressmen who filled the House with their laughter several years ago when Rankin called another American "a kike." Nor are these isolated examples.

At a time when there is a great deal of fine talk about the moral leadership of the United States, it seems hard to escape the impression that the morality of the Congressmen who aid and abet such leaders needs a little air-conditioning.

B. R.

Washington, March 1.

"Juvenile Court"

To aid and protect children rather than to prosecute them is the prime purpose of any modern juvenile court. With this thesis in mind, Washington has sound reasons for appreciating your editorial, "Juvenile Court," of March 5. A reading of Judge Bentley's annual reports covering her years in office will furnish convincing and authentic evidence of her strict adherence to up-to-date practices and philosophy throughout her administration.

The taxpayer notes with particular interest the large total of payments exacted from unwilling parents for care of their children—parents who are responsible for the child's plight and who are able to contribute to its support, but rather saddle the whole burden on the community.

Occasionally the judge has been criticized for being overly severe, but more often the critics allege "coddling" of the children. When the facts and conditions of the few cases involved are studied and understood, however, it is found, almost invariably, that her judgment and disposition of each case was sound legally, and wise, socially.

The efficient, progressive record of our Juvenile Court gives the strongest kind of backing for Judge Bentley's reappointment. And, as *The Post* said, it should be "made promptly."

RAY H. EVERETT.

Washington, March 5.

Gen. Holdridge's Views

Why should an officer have to eat, sleep, and take his recreation with enlisted men to prove that this is a democracy? Do the president and executives of General Motors lunch with their employes, entertain them, belong to the same clubs? Of course not. If General Holdridge feels so strongly about the "caste" system, why did he send his son to West Point? Why didn't he resign his own commission and enlist during this war? Why does he continue to be an officer in this undemocratic Army?

M. K. BAKER.

Arlington, Va., March 8.

"Auto-Intoxication"

As a General Motors stockholder I am much interested in your editorial "Auto-Intoxication." I should welcome an opportunity to cast a vote of confidence in the management of the corporation.

First, this strike is under the domination of the same group of little dictators who bossed the lawless sit-down strike in the automotive industry a few years ago. I was an eye-witness to some of the violent anarchy, wanton destruction of property, and "goon" terrorism of that strike.

Second, this strike was timed in utter disregard of the public interest by what was boastfully announced as a master stroke of strategy that would enable the CIO quickly to force acceptance of its "demands." To the extortionate "demand" for a 30 per cent wage increase was attached a dictatorial rider that it must be met without price increases. Meanwhile there were other swashbuckling threats to "take over" management responsibilities, some of which involved salaries, personnel and policies.

Third, to the thoroughly witless (or dishonest) economic absurdity that inflation will be prevented and urgently needed civilian production increased by boosting wages, reducing the number of hours worked and freezing prices must be added the maladroit "fact-finding" fiasco. The much-quoted "recommendation" of the panel turned primarily not upon facts but upon calculations, estimates and assumptions which would lead straight to stagnation and bankruptcy.

Fourth, the CIO is squeezing for a "maintenance of membership" provision in its contract, a provision which has in it the virus of abject slavery, but not a scintilla of democracy.

Unions and management should at once be made equally responsible within the framework of the law. Until that is done, a lockout is as intellectually respectable and morally defensible as a walkout. I would rather contribute 100 shares of General Motors stock than have union face-saving and appeasement made the basis of settlement in the present conflict. We, in America, ought to know by this time that appeasement never pays.

G. M. STOCKHOLDER.

Washington, March 6.

"Immigration Quotas"

The Post's editorial, "Immigration Quotas" of February 26, advocating the resumption of immigration into the United States, refers to the objections to immigration as fallacies. In making this assertion *The Post* itself commits an error.

Possibly immigration did this country much good. There is a theory which can be defended with considerable success, to the effect that if immigration had been cut off 100 years ago the population would have been just as great, with the advantage of a greater purity of Anglo-Saxon stock, and regardless of the contributions which other races have made to the civilization and culture of the United States, the greatest have been made by the Anglo-Saxons.

But admitting that immigration was a necessary and beneficial thing, it does not follow that it is desirable to continue it. Not unless you wish to assert that it is advantageous for us to have every foot of ground occupied, every city crowded, every natural resource developed to its capacity immediately and nothing left for the future.

This country, through its too generous policy of admitting immigrants, has developed into a country of national cliques. What the United States needs is a breathing space of 100 years to consolidate its different races and to become an American nation. The argument that immigrants create jobs and increase markets is economically the most fallacious ever devised. Even if it were true, it would still spell national discord.

In any argument concerning immigration, we may be permitted to examine the motives behind the pleas for more and more influx of foreign blood and foreign ideologies. When such a fallacious argument is proposed as that advanced by *The Post*, we may ask if it is not part of a great campaign to hand over the United States to the oppressed peoples of Europe, without regard to the rights of the people who have built America up.

F. S. WILSON.

Chevy Chase, Md., March 5.

University Boxing

It is in order for the University of Maryland to ban boxing as a sport at the university in view of the tragic death of young Dixon Walker in a Maryland-Catholic University boxing match. Boxing as a sport is foreign to the concept of the college as a builder of civilized men and should never have been introduced in the first place. It is not too late to eliminate the sport in the colleges. This should be done before further tragedies occur.

T. T. SONDERN.

Washington, March 6.

Enlightened District Welfare

I was surprised to read that the usually broad-minded Representative Coffee was supporting the charges of carelessness in the handling of District welfare funds. So-called economy in relief giving, where it can usually least be afforded, is an old cry, and the cases cited as examples of "inefficiency and unjustified assistance" reflect this to a distressing extent.

To assume that all the able-bodied, including a mother with five children, should be gainfully employed shows a basic ignorance of the premises which underlie our whole public welfare system. As long ago as 1909, at the first Presidential conference on child welfare problems, the principle was laid down that a family ought not to be broken up because of financial need. Some 23 years later, our present program of aid to dependent children was begun, and yet we still find our Representatives and district auditor thinking in the outmoded terms of financial saving above all else.

Is it not high time that we adopted a human viewpoint toward relief recipients? Are children to be subjected to all the vicissitudes and heartaches of boarding placement when, with some assistance, the family can be maintained as a unit? Why should children of relief families be penalized when society is in a position to insure their right to normal family life? The whole idea of "a dollar's worth of value for every dollar spent" may prove a false economy from a long-range viewpoint.

Relief today ought no longer be administered begrudgingly as a dole to the unworthy. It should be, and is, a highly individualized tool for helping a person or family to rehabilitate themselves and to maximize their capabilities on a solid foundation. We must get away from the idea that rehabilitation and financial independence are always synonymous. Prolonged assistance may sometimes be necessary to preserve those human values which, in the long run, are more important than a saving in District funds.

J. E. F.

Washington, March 6.

France And Germany

By Andre Visson

Struggle For Peace

M. GEORGES BIDAULT, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, is determined to refuse French consent to the centralized administration of Germany—as advocated by us in implementation of the Potsdam Agreement—until we settle the problem of the Ruhr, the Rhineland and the Saar, which the French definitely want to see detached from Germany.

M. Bidault is so firm on this point that he informed the members of the French government that he would resign rather than accept a compromise on a matter which he considers vital for France's security. Thus it becomes obvious that the French policy toward Germany was not General de Gaulle's "personal policy," motivated by "considerations of prestige," but a policy of his Minister of Foreign Affairs, who revealed himself as intransigent as General de Gaulle on the matter of the detachment of German's industrial areas in the west.

The French Socialist leaders, Prime Minister Felix Gouin, Vincent Auriol and Leon Blum—especially the last—tried to work out a compromise between the French and American viewpoints. But M. Bidault rejected all compromises. He is convinced that once we have established a centralized administration in Germany under the decision reached at Potsdam, it will be absolutely impossible to detach those industrial areas along Germany's western border which constitute in the eyes of Bidault and many other Frenchmen a threat to France's security.

Asked by us to reconsider its eight-month-old opposition to the establishment of a centralized German administration, the French Foreign Office countered by suggesting a meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the United States, Soviet Russia, Britain and France, to examine and to solve at the same time the problem of Germany's centralized administration and that of Germany's western borders.

THE FRENCH DO NOT deny the necessity for a centralized administration of Germany. The problems arising almost daily in the four Allied occupation zones have clearly demonstrated this necessity. Several weeks ago the French and the British representatives on the Allied Control Commission in Berlin brought to the attention of American and Soviet representatives that the shortage of food supplies in the French and British occupation zones imposes an immediate and rather substantial reduction in rations within those two zones.

The French, however, felt that it would be most undesirable to cut down the rations in the French and British zones, if the rations in the American and Soviet zones remain unreduced. They therefore suggested a pooling of food supplies in all four zones, which would allow uniform rationing in all of occupied Germany. Our representative seized this opportunity to point out that a pooling of food supplies in the four occupation zones was impossible without a centralized agricultural setup, and that French opposition to centralized administration in Germany was precisely what was making it impossible to realize the measure proposed by the French.

This incident must have impressed the French, because in their note answering our request for a reconsideration of their policy toward Germany, they expressed their agreement to the creation of centralized agencies in Germany, but for strictly technical purposes, such as the coordination of transportation or of the food supply.

But the establishment of centralized technical agencies, argue the French, should by no means lead to the general political centralization of Germany. They want the Allied Control Commission to remain the only political body in Germany, so long as the occupying powers are not agreed among themselves on problems involving future security. And the French believe that a meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the Big Four alone could solve those vital problems.

IT IS VERY DOUBTFUL, however, whether such a meeting will take place in the immediate future, because, should it have to deal with French security in Europe, it would have to deal with the much broader and more delicate problems of over-all security. Indeed, the future status of Germany will be determined by the degree of confidence existing among the members of the Big Four or the Big Five.

Meanwhile, serious concern is expressed in London that the French opposition to a centralized German administration may play into the hands of Soviet Russia. The German Communists, judging by the recent speech of their Moscow-trained leader, Walter Ulbricht, have already come out against the detachment of Germany's industrial areas in the west. They have reconciled themselves to the territorial losses in the east, but they want a "unified Germany" west of the Oder and the Niese Rivers, and strongly oppose any territorial losses in the west.

This speech by Walter Ulbricht may indicate the eventual attitude of Soviet Russia. Moscow may, at a proper time, come out as the champion of a "unified Germany" against the western democracies, especially France, which is advocating the partitioning of Germany—or at least a radical weakening of Germany's economic potential—as indispensable for her security.

Findings Without Facts

'Follow-the-Leader' Wage Boards Rate No Role in Our Economy

By Leo Wolman

OUR experience with the four fact-finding boards, appointed to deliver the country from this winter's labor crisis, hardly justifies the adoption of this kind of machinery as a permanent part of our strike-settling agencies. In practice these boards were neither fish nor fowl. They performed no mediation or conciliation functions, nor did they arbitrate. They simply followed the leader and "recommended" country-wide wage increases running from 15 to 20 cents an hour.

The factual basis for these recommendations is far from clear. No relevant new facts were made public. No fresh analysis of familiar facts appeared in any of the boards' findings. One board simply accepted as the appropriate wage increase a figure earlier announced by the President. Although all of the boards appeared to be bound by the principle of judging each case on its specific merits, the final conclusions or recommenadtions differed by only 3.5 cents—from 16 cents in meat packing to 19.5 cents in the General Motors case. Yet it was quite clear that the boards were dealing with a sharply diverse set of industries, operating under highly varied conditions.

Eye Was on Unions, Not on Price Curve

With respect to the final result, there was no fact finding at all. A figure (18.5 cents) having been arrived at by negotiation in the oil industry, it became the policy of the fact finders not to deviate materially from that amount, for fear that a lesser amount would not be acceptable to the unions and would prolong the strikes. Hence, these new fact-finding agencies were moved less by facts than by political considerations.

For this reason they neglected altogether to deal with the most fundamental and important issues of the wage disputes and the wage settlements. At the same time that the Administration, in whose behalf they were acting, was putting up a fight for the retention of price control, these boards were behaving as if there were no possible relation between wage increases and price increases. Yet many of the members of these boards had served, in one capacity or another, on the War Labor Board, when that board conceived and enforced the Little Steel formula. They must have been aware of the considerations which prompted the War Labor Board to seek to control wages, in order to control prices. For several years the WLB entered strong resistance to revision of Little Steel, for the simple reason that a strong upward movement of wages would have been followed swiftly by a strong rise in prices. If, then, there is anything to current fears of inflation, the least the fact-finding boards could have done was to discuss the question and explain what it was that justified so radical a change in wage policy.

The Uneven Road to Inflation

Equally strange, and reprehensible, is the silence of these boards concerning the effect of their recommendations on the country's wage structure. Not all employes or recipients of income belong to unions. Pushing up the wages and incomes of one segment of the population while the incomes of other segments remain stationary or increase only slightly, causes distortion of the wage and income structure. Pushed far enough, distortions of this sort can bring on a depression, or the dread deflation which every one fears.

These are the questions which any fact-finding board worthy of the name would have been constrained to explore. But the public cannot look to their reports for much light on these questions. In fact, the boards, in devising a national wage policy, failed to consider the most important and difficult features of such a policy.

STRIKE CALL
FRANCO
NATIONS
WORLD CO-OP APS
GET THIS STRAIGHT—WE'VE GOT TO LIVE TOGETHER—THERE'S NO PLACE ELSE TO GO, SO WE'VE GOT TO CO-OPERATE AND MAYBE IS BOSS — YA UNDERSTAND?

UP FROM DOWN UNDER
. . . From the Baltimore Sun

PICK OFF THAT SPARE!
. . . From the Chicago Times

TIME FOR PLAIN SPEAKING
. . . From the Chicago Daily News

Washington Merry-Go-Round

Brass Shines Best in a Lobby

By Drew Pearson

CAPITOL HILL is more besieged by lobbyists than at any time in years. Big utility lobbyists are working against any increase of Federal power, even passing out nylons to Congressmen's wives to win votes. The American Legion is buttonholing Senators in favor of military conscription, and the railroad lobbyists are pulling wires in favor of the Bulwinkle bill which exempts the railroads from anti-trust suits.

One of the most efficient though secret lobbies, however, is that conducted by the Army to secure control of the atomic bomb. Army lobbyists have been sitting down for quiet talks with Congressmen to convince them that atomic energy is not safe in the hands of the scientists who developed it, must be placed in the hands of military men exclusively.

Scientists, on the other hand, unskilled at politics or activity outside their own laboratory, have been outsmarted at the lobbying game. Anyone who takes the trouble to talk to them, however, gets an interesting story on how the atom bomb was developed and how little the military did.

Actually, the real story of the A-bomb's development is still little known. Early in 1939 Dr. Leo Szilard, a Hungarian scientist, and Dr. Enrico Fermi, an Italian anti-Fascist, working as a team at Columbia University, made marked advances in establishing chain reactions. They informed German-born Dr. Albert Einstein of their discovery.

Einstein informed Russian-born Dr. Alexander Sachs who, in turn, told President Roosevelt of the new developments.

Roosevelt, recognizing its importance, set up a coordinating committee to investigate atomic energy. There was no secret about atomic energy at that time. Scientific reviews carried all the latest information about its development.

An obscure scientific journal called the "Physical Review," published in April, 1939, carried an article by Szilard, under the fantastic title of "Instantaneous Emission of Fast Neutrons in the Interaction of Slow Neutrons With Uranium," which told the whole story. Few non-scientific Americans read the article, but its contents were communicated throughout the world—including Russia.

Szilard was working largely on the basis of information originally developed by Dr. Nils Bohr, a Danish scientist, the father of atomic energy, whose return to the United States the Army is now trying to prevent.

Dr. Szilard did not conceive at first of using atomic energy as an explosive. Instead he thought of its use to power warships, where he said one ton of uranium converted to atomic energy would have as much power as 5000 tons of oil. This, he felt, would permit ships to stay at sea indefinitely and give American warships more speed than any other vessels in the world because they would not be burdened with heavy loads of fuel. It was this idea which appealed primarily to Mr. Roosevelt.

At no time during the first years of atomic development did the brass hats make any contributions to the development of atomic energy. Yet today they are lobbying desperately to control it.

NOTE—The brass hat atomic bill gives the military a nine-year term of office and makes their removal from the Atomic Commission almost impossible.

660 Times Thousands

ALTHOUGH the American people are willing to see their diet cut in order to help feed Europe, the Maritime Commission does not appear to believe in emergency measures. Thousands of life-rafts belonging to the commission are being stored at shipyards all over the country, and the Maritime Commission is permitting the emergency food rations to be left in the lockers. Each raft contains rations for 22 people for 30 days, or 660 meals.

These rations would be easy to ship because they are well packed and take up little room for the amount of caloric content. Many GI's have found civilians willing to pay black-market prices for these concentrated foods.

Recently UNRRA concluded a deal to purchase $100,000,000 worth of concentrated rations from the Army, and would like to use more. They could get them from the Maritime Commission.

Honor Blight

IF the United States is going to have a good Army—not just a big Army—the War Department should have a look at its court-martial setup, especially the practice of phrasing GI sentences so they carry more stigma than those given officers for exactly the same offenses.

When a court-martial votes to remove an officer from the Army because of dishonorable conduct, the sentence merely provides that he be "dismissed from the service." The word "dishonorable" is not used. It is reserved for enlisted men.

The practice of using "dishonorable" in GI sentences and leaving it out of officers' sentences is not required by any article of war—or any act of Congress. It has developed purely and simply as an outgrowth of the caste system.

And here's the pay-off:

Between the time the charges are filed against an officer and the time his sentence is finally approved—a period which may last several months—he keeps right on getting full pay and allowances. A GI on trial for the same offense stops getting paid the minute charges are filed against him.

Capital Chaff

FORMER Senator Gerald Nye took a setback in his first attempt to return to his old Senate seat. People in North Dakota didn't like the fact that Nye continued his residence in Maryland, though running in North Dakota, and he didn't get far in the first Republican primaries . . . Senator Kilgore of West Virginia is going to bat for war veterans who can't buy surplus war goods from the Government. He will charge that 250 million dollars' worth of electronic equipment has been sold to private dealers instead of to veterans, and the dealers are now hoarding it, waiting for higher prices . . .One of the biggest reconversion headaches is lack of steel. Hundreds of smaller firms, including Henry Kaiser's new automobile company, can't get steel, while strike-bound General Motors is gorged with it. Last week General Motors officials traveled to Washington, wangled a promise from CPA Administrator Jack Small that he would not confiscate the thousands of tons of strategic materials which General Motors is hoarding . . . Small has cracked down on smaller companies hoarding nylons, but General Motors appears too big to touch.

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Matter Of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

Appearance of Virtue

WHAT is the position of a presidential adviser who has had close and profitable relationships with private business interests, when affairs vital to those interests hang upon decisions of Government policy? What is the position of a leading Government attorney who initiates an antitrust suit, leaves the Government service and then turns up as counsel for one of the parties in the later stages of the same litigation? What is the position of a Senator, the powerful chairman of a powerful committee, whose son acts as counsel for one of the business interests the fate of which may be determined by that committee?

All these disquieting questions were posed by the filing March 4 of a Justice Department brief contending that the Pullman Co.'s operating subsidiary should be sold to a syndicate comprising Otis & Co., Cyrus Eaton and Robert Young.

The bare bones of this bitterly fought case are as follows: On April 20, 1943, as a result of antitrust action, the Pullman Co. was ordered by the courts either to get out of sleeping-car manufacture or to get out of operation. Pullman wishes to sell its operating subsidiary to a pool composed of all the major railroads, except the Chesapeake & Ohio, control of which passed to Robert Young when he bought the old Van Sweringen empire. The Otis-Eaton-Young syndicate wish to purchase the operating subsidiary for the same price, 75 million dollars, which was offered by the railroad pool. On December 18, 1945, the courts approved sale to the railroad pool. The Otis-Eaton-Young syndicate appealed and has now been joined by the Government.

Enormous interests may be affected by the Government's action, as the price of the operating subsidiary indicates. What is interesting is not whether the action was right or wrong but the picture the case presents of the ramifying governmental connections of private business. On the side of the Pullman Co., the connection was through Stephen Early, formerly secretary to President Roosevelt and now a Pullman vice president. He tried hard to prevent filing of the Government brief.

Governmental connections on the side of the Otis-Eaton-Young syndicate are so numerous as to deserve to be itemized.

'See George Allen'

ITEM: George Allen, the man who makes the President laugh, has been a director of Steeprock Iron Mines, one of the extensive Cyrus Eaton interests. His rise to his present great eminence began when he was named manager of the Wardman Park Hotel, where he could hobnob with and do favors for the Washington politicians. He got the job through Halsey, Stuart & Co., which had part control of the Wardman corporation. Halsey, Stuart, though not in the present syndicate, constantly work with Otis & Co. Following the court decision approving sale to the railroad pool, Cyrus Eaton came to Washington with the purpose, announced to an official of the Pullman company, of "seeing George Allen." Robert Young is also reported to have "seen George Allen."

Item: The firm of Vesey, Wheeler and Prince became counsel for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad last fall. E. K. Wheeler, who handles the firm's Chesapeake & Ohio business, is the son of Senator Burton K. Wheeler, chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, which passes on all railroad legislation. Senator Wheeler has taken Robert Young to see President Truman.

Item: Thurman Arnold, as Solicitor General, originally instituted the antitrust suit against Pullman. He has now turned up as counsel for the Otis-Halsey-Stuart-Eaton-Young group, and is conducting their appeal. Following the original court order to the Pullman Co. to break itself up, Fowler Hamilton, representing the Justice Department, gave implied governmental approval of sale to the railroads at a hearing in March, 1945. But when the case was decided last December, Holmes Baldridge, again representing the Justice Department, took the Otis-Halsey-Stuart-Eaton-Young group's position that this was monopoly. Baldridge is a former associate of Arnold's in the latter's Justice Department days, as is Wendell Berge, head of the antitrust division, who presumably supervised filing of the Government appeal.

CERTAIN episodes of the case are also interesting. One was the assurance given Stephen Early by Berge at the end of January that the Government would act with the Otis-Halsey-Stuart-Eaton-Young group in the appeal, and the exactly contrary assurance given a few days later by Attorney General Tom C. Clark. Another, on the highest level, was President Truman's intervention to order the appeal and his subsequent explanation that he had been moved to do so by his experience in Senator Wheeler's railroad investigation. This investigation's major achievement was to disclose the peculiarities of the Van Sweringen system, now controlled by Robert Young.

An action has been taken by the Government highly distasteful to one group of business interests and supremely pleasing to another. This latter group has powerful friends in the Government. That does not mean, however, that these friends were guilty of impropriety. There is not a scintilla of evidence to suggest that anyone involved failed to display the most immaculate virtue.

No amount of virtue among the persons involved (and no man could be more obviously virtuous than Truman) can alter the fact, however, that this sort of thing places everybody in a false position. That is the answer to the questions asked in the first paragraph.

In the Government service, in short, the appearance of virtue is almost as important as virtue itself. When private business interests both maintain connections in the Government, and secure important favors from the Government, the Government is bound to be discredited, even though there is not a scintilla of evidence that these connections directly or indirectly led to the securing of the favors.

Churchill's Gift Horse Is Well Dentured

By Ernest Lindley

DURING the destroyer-base negotiations with Britain in 1940, there was a strange disagreement. Mr. Roosevelt wanted to present the transaction as a hard-boiled trade. Mr. Churchill insisted on making the United States a gift of bases on British territory in the Western Hemisphere.

Mr. Churchill probably thought the bases were worth more than 50 destroyers. Possibly he thought it unseemly for intimate friends, as he thought the United States and Britain should be, to put all of their relations on a hard-boiled trading basis. Whatever his motives, Mr. Churchill stodd his ground so firmly that he not only delayed the transaction but forced a compromise. The 99-year leases on bases in Newfoundland and Bermuda came to the United States as a gift, "freely and without consideration." Leases on bases in the Bahamas and West Indies were granted in exchange for the 50 American destroyers.

For many months various members of Congress have been critical because the United States did not nail down, in return for Lend-Lease or for the proposed British loan, the right to use various bases which it built or expanded within the British Empire. Some of them have talked about the use of air bases for commercial purposes. Others have talked about the use of air and naval bases for defensive purposes. Some have not been clear beyond expressing their feelings that we missed our chance to make a good trade.

Now Mr. Churchill comes along and proposes that the United States should have the right to use any or all bases within the British Empire. And the reaction from some of the members of Congress who have complained because we did not have the right is: "Churchill is trying to trap us."

Mr. Churchill proposed reciprocity in the use of bases. There is, however, no potential threat which calls for the use by Britain of bases on American soil.

Old Yankee Trait

MR. CHURCHILL no longer speaks for the British government. But there is slight reason to doubt that the present British government would welcome American use of bases on British territory. If we got these rights by hard-trading, we would think we were smart. But if we accepted them as a gift or under a reciprocal agreement, we—or at least some of us—would think we were suckers.

This psychology can be seen in the reaction to Mr. Churchill's speech as a whole. Here was a proffer of lasting fraternal association from the wartime leader of our closest and most reliable partner. The phrase "fraternal association" was happy and correct. It was not an offer of marriage, with the exclusivity that that calls for in a monogamous society. It was an offer of close collaboration in support of the principles and purposes of the United Nations, in cooperation with all others devoted to these principles and purposes.

The rejection of an offer of friendship from an honorable source is not a light offense. It is not the kind of offer which any nation in its senses spurns unless it harbors serious grievances against the nation which makes the proposal or unless it fears abjectly a stronger power.

Alignment Clear

BRITISH and American interests are not identical everywhere. But the Commonwealth and the United States have enough basic ideas and vital interests in common to guarantee that in a world crisis they will be found on the same side. To pretend otherwise may mislead others, to the disadvantage and possibly to the peril of both the British Commonwealth and the United States. The mouth of Mr. Churchill's gift horse will stand inspection. It contains sound teeth.

Register and Tribune Syndicate

Hideout Nazis Have The Perfect A-Bomb Setup in Argentina

By Sigrid Arne

OBVIOUS fear is running through Government documents that the Germans will find a spot in the world where they can turn out atomic bombs, unobserved, before they have been educated out of their run-the-world craze.

One such document—the recent State Department "Blue Book"—points by innuendo to Argentina as the spot. But it also implies that the work could go on under the protection of any amenable government.

For that reason, the now defunct Enemy Branch of the Foreign Economic Administration warned in its last report that the Allies must both watch and control the actions of German scientists in Germany and in other countries.

The American plan to meet this fear is quite comprehensive.

In the American occupation zone in Germany, the commanding general is ordered to prohibit all research on military weapons and either to destroy the equipment or parcel it out among Germany's neighbors. German scientists, if they are not Nazis, are permitted to work only in such peacetime sciences as medicine, psychology and sociology.

The American Government is also making every effort to trace such men abroad, particularly in neutral nations. In October the Allied Control Council in Berlin issued a "recall order" asking that all "obnoxious Germans" be returned from other lands. That includes scientists who contributed to the German war machine.

Two Blind Spots

THE State Department reports that the Allies are geeting fair cooperation on this repatriation program from most of Europe but that the cooperation from Argentina has been less than spectacular.

This Government knows little of what the Russians are doing in their occupation zone, except that they have corralled German scientists and removed them to the USSR to pick their brains.

The United States is doing the same thing. Some 50 German scientists are here now at various laboratories, "giving" on what they know about radar, aircraft, V-2's and the like. Some 88 more are due soon. The State Department has an understanding with the Army that they'll be shipped back to Germany when their "usefulness is over." The British are doing the same thing in their zone.

After the last war, when the Allies prevented the manufacture of war material in Germany, leading German scientists went to work in other countries. Then, when Allied controls relaxed, they slipped home with all those years of research to the good. Our worry is that they'll do the same thing this time. But also, with the atomic bomb added to the world's lethal weapons, German scientists could now wage war from non-German soil.

They're Well Heeled

FEA SAYS "it may be as essential to prevent Germans in country 'X' from making an atomic bomb as it is to prevent them from doing it in Germany" Both FEA and the State Department warn that large sums of money still held in neutral nations could be used by German scientists abroad.

The State Department's "Blue Book" says:

In Argentina the Germans have constructed a complete duplicate of the economic structure for war which they had in Germany . . .

The industries essential to warfare, in which experimentation in the weapons of future wars may take place and in which prototypes may be developed, exist in Argentina and are controlled by Germans.

To back up that charge, the Department lists names and figures on major industries in Argentina. It says Germans dominate the field of construction. It says Germans not only dominate, but control, Argentina's manufacture of electrical machinery and equipment. It says the controlling company is the German cartel "Siemens-Schuckert-AEG."

Uranium Tip-off

GERMANS also dominate the Argentine metallurgical industry, the dapartment says, and the industrial octopus I. G. Farben runs Argentina's chemical industry. That would about tie together the major industries needed to turn out atomic bombs.

In addition, the Argentine government has recently prohibited the export of Uranium, the basic material for atomic energy.

Previous to the order there had been no knowledge that Argentina had any deposits of uranium. On inquiries by the United States Embassy there, Argentine officials said there were deposits in the foothills of the Andes.

There is nothing, either in the Act of Chapultepec, which ties the American republics together, or in the United Nations Charter which would permit any group of nations to ask any other nations, "May we take a look around to see if you are making the atomic bomb?" At this point protection still lies with that hero of the whodunits, the international spy.

By the Associated Press

Mark Sullivan is taking his first vacation in years. His column in The Washington Post will be resumed upon his return.

2000 Swiss Home From War Zones

Bern, Switzerland (AP).—Approximately 2000 Swiss citizens have been repatriated from the Russian-occupied zones of Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Austria and Germany.

Swiss authorities said some 5000 Swiss citizens remained in those areas and that they were being given an opportunity for repatriation.

The Gallup Poll Reports:

2 in 3 Americans Willing To Share Meat and Flour

TWO-THIRDS OF U.S. FAMILIES SAY
THEY WOULD EAT LESS FLOUR AND MEAT IN ORDER TO SEND FOOD TO EUROPE
COUNTRY HAS FOR SEVERAL YEARS RECOGNIZED NEED OF POST-WAR FOOD AID TO EUROPE
WOMEN MORE WILLING TO SACRIFICE THAN MEN
EUROPE
Schul

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

AN overwhelming majority of Americans are favorably disposed toward a program to cut down food consumption here in order to send more food to Europe.

More than two-thirds of the Nation's families, in the laitest survey of opinion on the subject, say they are willing to use less flour and eat less meat, and to put up with present shortages of butter and sugar, in order to help feed people in need abroad.

Every survey made on the issue for the past three years has found substantial majorities willing to send food to Europe. It remains for the Government to lay down a specific program.

There would be objections from a minority of course, the extent of the objections depending on how much sacrifice people are asked to make.

The current attitudes were sounded by interviewers who questioned men and women from coast to coast.

The vote:

"Would you eat less meat and use less flour in order to send more food to the people of Europe?"

Yes	67%
No	22
No opinion	11

Women showed a higher vote for approval than men. The vote of women was 72 per cent; that of men 61 per cent.

PUBLIC APPROVAL of sending food abroad dates back at least as far as 1943. In December of that year, the Institute found 67 per cent of the population would put up with shortages for a year or two after the war in order to give food to Europe. In April of 1945 the vote was 65 per cent in favor.

In June, 1945, a substantial majority of voters said they would be willing to eat about one-fifth less in order to ship foodstuffs abroad. The vote was:

"If necessary, would you and your family be willing to eat about one-fifth less than you are now eating in order to send more food to Europe?"

JUNE, 1945

Yes	70%
No	23
No opinion	7

A Cosmic Window Is Opening

MT. Palomar, Calif., March 9 (INS).—This is the date line of tomorrow. It is here that astronomers, peering into the 200-inch mirror of the largest telescope ever built, will range the universe beyond the imagination of the earthbound.

Now nearing completion, after 18 years' concentration of scientific and engineering skills, the giant of Palomar will photograph heavenly bodies so far away that their light takes a billion years to reach us. It would make New York's Empire State Building clearly visible to an observer on the moon.

The glass giant, in effect, brings moon and earth to within 25 miles of each other. The "dust" of the Milky Way will become bright stars.

The 10-story observatory dome is complete. The 500-ton skeleton of the telescope is in place, complete but for the optical and clock control systems. Work on the mechanical system and on the six million dollar mirror, which slowly is being brought within two-millionths of an inch of perfection, has been resumed at the California Institute of Technology after having been halted by the war. It will be ready in 1947.

Violence Increases Daily

45 Parties Muddying Greek Ballot Tussle

By L. S. Chakales

ATHENS, March 9 (AP).—Echoing the clamor of 45 parties, Greece is stumbling into the final days before an election that may not even be held—with no clear-cut issues and further confused by a background of disorder and violence.

The revisionary assembly elections, if held March 31 as scheduled, will be the first since Dictator John Metaxas seized control in 1936. Veteran Greek politicians are reluctant to forecast which direction the nation will take, although the well-organized Leftists claim that if "honest and free" elections are held they will win a smashing victory. But this bloc has threatened to abstain from participation in the elections unless it is given cabinet posts in the present government and unless internal order is restored.

Violence and disorder are reported daily and Premier Themistocles Sophoulis recently took over the Ministry of Public Order in an effort to reduce the growing number of assaults and slayings. However, there has been no move by the center parties which compose the government to bring the EAM (National Liberation Front) and KKE (Communist) into the cabinet.

To combat Leftist strength, parties of the right and center have made some efforts to present a common front against the generally acknowledged 20 per cent of the votes controlled by the left. It is regarded as unlikely, however, that these efforts will result in a firm right and center coalition.

Minorities Divided

MOST observers believe the electoral struggle will largely resolve into a contest between the Populist Party, which includes Royalists and Conservatives and appears to be the largest single party, and the left wing group dominated by KKE and EAM and supported by four other minor affiliates.

The adoption of the proportionate system of representation, as demanded by the left wing, virtually dissipated prospects of collaboration among the Populists, Socialist Democrats (Papendreau), Venizelist Liberals (Venizelos), National Unionists (Cannellopoulos) and at least a half-dozen other small parties. Each of the right and center parties is demanding for their collaboration a larger proportionate share of places on the electoral ticket than can be allowed.

At present it appears that all will offer substantial lists of candidates unless the Populist-left wing battle lines are drawn so cleanly as to force adherents of the center parties to go either to the right or left, thus probably eliminating the center bloc as a political force.

Meanwhile, the extreme right and left factions are charging each other with organized preelection terrorism in the rural districts where authorities admit they lack transportation and sufficient forces to maintain order against attacks by large bands.

THE ISSUE over the return of King George was dimmed in November when the Sophoulis government assumed power with the announcement that a plebiscite would not be held before 1948. The left wing asserts, however, that the right has secret plans to return the king if it wins. The Populists and other right parties publicly stated several weeks ago they would make no effort to change the 1948 plebiscite plans.

The left wing press has been complaining about the presence of British troops in Greece, apparently endeavoring to raise it as an issue, while the right and center have been very careful in statements on the subject, nowhere saying the British would be maintained in Greece after the election but hinting at withdrawal shortly thereafter.

The Allied mission for the observation of the Greek elections is being established. Members began arriving early in February. The group comprising French, British and Americans, announced early that it would not interfere with Greek political manifestations.

Chemists Claim Uranium Credit

The chemists would like credit for their part in the development of atomic energy substances.

Industrial and Engineering Chemistry seeks to correct the impression that uranium 235 and plutonium were produced almost entirely by physicists. It points out that among the 3500 top personnel engaged in research development and operation, 35 to 40 per cent were chemists or chemical engineers, and that the largest single group in the research end came from the chemical profession.

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Irish Tenor's Concert Will Benefit Bastogne Nuns Who Aided GIs

JOHN FEENEY, young Irish tenor whose admirers compare him with John McCormack, will give a recital Thursday night at 8 in Trinity College auditorium. Proceeds will go to relieve the needs of the Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur in Belgium, especially the normal school in Bastogne, which housed American soldiers and was used as a hospital for them during the winter of 1944-45.

Zino Francescatti, distinguished French-Italian violinist, who has been heard here as soloist with the Philadelphia Orchestra, will be presented by Mrs. Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey in a recital next Sunday afternoon in Constitution Hall. His associate pianist will be Arthur Balsam in Tartini's D minor concerto, the D minor sonata of Brahms and compositions by Saint-Saens, Sarasate and Milhaud.

Charles Weidman, talented American choreographer, will appear with his group of dancers Tuesday night, March 19, in Constitution Hall under management of C. C. Cappel.

Harl McDonald's violin concerto will receive its first local performance by the Philadelphia Orchestra Tuesday night in Constitution Hall at the last subscription concert of the season. Concertmaster Alexander Hilsberg will be the soloist. Eugene Ormandy's program opens with his own arrangement of a suite from Handel's "Water Music" and includes Mendelssohn's "Scotch" symphony in A minor and Enescu's first Romanian Rhapsody. No seats are available for this concert, but the orchestra will play two extra concerts April 9 (Wagner program with Alexander Sved as soloist) and April 10 (Chaikovski program with Eugene List as soloist), for which tickets are on sale at Snow's Bureau.

Washington Composers' Club will present a concert tomorrow night in Phillips Gallery. Compositions by Eric D. Bovet, Dorothy Radde Emery, Mary Howe, Emerson Meyers, R. Deane Shure, LaSalle Spier and Alba Rosa Vietor will be performed. These include Bovet's Allegro in the Myxolydian Mode for string quartet, three-part songs by Mrs. Emery, piano solos by Shure, pieces for violin and piano by Mme. Vietor, miniatures for two pianos by Spier, six children's songs by Mrs. Howe and a clarinet-piano sonata by Meyers.

William Kroll, Louis Graeler, Nathan Gordon and Avron Tverdovski (the Kroll String Quartet) will play tomorrow night in Andrew Rankin Chapel in the fifth concert of the series sponsored by Howard University School of Music. The program consists of Beethoven's F minor quartet, Op. 95; Brahms' C minor quartet, Op. 51, and Haydn's D major quartet, Op. 64, No. 5.

Opening a series of Candlelight Concerts in St. Clement's Parish Hall on Seminary rd. in Alexandria, Lyman McCrary will play an organ recital Tuesday night. Recently released from his war service as a lieutenant in the Naval Reserve, McCrary is now organist for First Church of Christ Scientist in Washington. His program is as follows: Chaconne (Couperin), Introit (Vierne), Fugue on the Kyrie (Couperin), Noel (Daquin), Ricercare (Palestrina), Credo (Bach), Chorale (Franck), Elevation and Communion (Vierne), Sketch (Schumann).

Robert Isele will be heard as trombone soloist in Levy's Russian Fantasia with the Marine Band Wednesday night in Barracks Hall. Capt. William F. Santelmann will conduct the following program: Rhapsody (Gould), C sharp minor Sonata (Beethoven; Schuman), Les Preludes (Liszt), Voice of the Guns (Alford), From Eagle to Star (Santelmann), Excerpts from Songs of Norway (Grieg-Wright), Pictures at an Exhibition (Musorgski-Ravel).

A contemporary symphony for organ by Guy Weitz will be played by William Watkins in a recital Thursday night in First Congregational Church. The program includes Prelude and Fugue in B minor (Bach), Three Sketches (Schumann), Carillon (Vierne) and Legend (Howard Thatcher).

Margaret Tolson and Fanny Henbest will play a duo-piano recital for members and guests of Friday Morning Music Club this week in Barker Hall. Marie Olive, soprano, will appear on the program.

Lillian Evanti, resident soprano, whose last appearance here was made at the Pan American Union a month ago, will give a recital Tuesday night in Asbury Methodist Church, 11th and K sts.

Homer Phillips will be soloist with the Navy Band on Friday night in Departmental Auditorium, playing Arthur Pryor's "Air Varie" for trombone. Lieut. Charles Brendler is director.

Franklin B. Charles will conduct the Soldiers' Home Symphonette in three concerts this week at 5:30 p. m. in Stanley Hall. Overtures featured are Goldmark's Sakuntala, Tuesday; Chaikovski's 1812, Thursday; Koppitz' Innesfallen, Saturday.

Music Calendar

TODAY

Enrique Arias. Piano recital. Pan-American Union, 3:30 p. m.
National Orchestra, Dougherty and Ruzicka, soloists, Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.
Harold Ronk, baritone Ramona Palmer, contralto, Barker Hall, YWCA, 4:30 p. m.
Third American Music Festival, National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.

TOMORROW

National Orchestra, Students' concert, McKinley High School, 2:30 p. m.
Chamber Music Guild, Statler Hotel, 8:30 p. m.
Washington Composers' Club concert, Phillips Gallery, 8:30 p. m.
Kroll String Quartet, Rankin Chapel, Howard University, 8:30 p. m.

TUESDAY

Philadelphia Orchestra, Alexander Hilsberg, soloist, Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

B'nai B'rith Women benefit concert, Statler Hotel, 1 p. m.
Marine Band, Robert Isele, soloist, Barracks Hall, 8:15 p. m.

THURSDAY

William Watkins, Organ recital, First Congregational Church, 8:15 p. m.
Phil Spitalny's Girl Orchestra, Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

FRIDAY

Friday Morning Music Club, Barker Hall, 11:30 a. m.
Marine Band, Barracks Hall, 1 p. m.
Navy Band, Homer Phillips, soloist, Departmental Auditorium, 8:30 p. m.

SATURDAY

Marine Band, Barracks Hall, 2:30 p. m.

Here's Chance to Browse Among Unusual Books

Art by, for Children on Exhibit

By Katrina Van Hook

THE display of the Bernard Meeks collection of children's books at the Corcoran Gallery of Art is one of the events commemorating the 100th anniversary of the birth of Kate Greenaway. The famous nineteenth century English illustrator is represented generously in the collection, advertised as showing the history and development of children's books. It should be stated more specifically that the period covered, and not completely at that, is from the eighteenth century to the present day and that England and America are the most heavily represented. Out of the 168 items less than 10 are from other countries.

Started only six years ago, the collection is so extensive that mention must be limited to but a small proportion of its contents. A group of fairy tales, including "Little Red Riding Hood" and "Cinderella," by Charles Perrault, brought out in 1742, is the earliest publication. "Old Mother Hubbard" and "The Butterfly's Ball," printed for John Harris in 1805 and 1807, are interesting early nineteenth century entries.

A rare first edition of "Tales From Shakespear" by Charles and Mary Lamb containing plates after William Blake is an outstanding collector's item. "Peter Piper's Principles of Pronunciation" is decorated with especially amusing hand-colored woodcuts, while "The Two Dolls" of 1846 is one of the first examples employing lithography.

Many of the earlier books were grimly moral and emphasized the dire effect of disobedience. It was later, in the nineteenth century, that tales were written for pure amusement. In his collection, however, Mr. Meeks has not been primarily concerned with stories, but with good graphic design.

Gruppe Works Displayed

A watercolor by Kate Greenaway and a drawing by John Tenniel for "Alice in Wonderland" are two of several original drawings of value included with the printed books. More of them logically appear in the modern section since they are easier to acquire. Thurber's "Many Moons," illustrated by Louis Slobodkin; "Hansel and Gretel," illustrated by Warren Chappell; "A Child's Garden of Verses," adorned by Roger Duvoisin; a water color by Feodor Rojankovsky, and "Stuart Little," by E. B. White with pictures by Garth Williams, are among good contemporary works.

A few of the recent books appeared last fall at the Corcoran. This more extensive collection enables one again to consider the factors involved in successful illustration for children.

Paintings by Charles P. Gruppe at the National Collection of Fine Arts provide very different fare. Forty-six are small oil sketches found in the painter's Massachusetts studio after his death in 1940. Although born in Canada (in 1860) Gruppe spent 20 years in Holland, where all of these studies were made. Fishing boats and draft horses on the beach constitute his major theme. All in muted grays, tans and browns, these modest canvases often have the appeal of a Boudin. The light is cool and silvery and the shapes of the fat hulls and silhouettes of the husky animals are admirably set down with brief sure strokes. In contrast, the three water colors also on display and the four large oils created at a later period, are confused and undistinguished.

Other Shows Interest

Pan American Union is sponsoring water colors by Mexican children taught by an American, Elsa Rogo, in her painting school at Taxco. About 15 examples, all by Alfonso Gomes, but made at different times, show the development of one child. "Bather," strongly modeled by an 8-year-old, is strangely effective. Also revealing special ability are several scenes by Efren Villalobos.

Gustav Trois is now showing a group of water colors at the Public Library. A Washington artist and former Corcoran student, Mr. Trois was recently overseas with the Third Army. Although representing such divergent terrain as Louisiana, England, France and Germany, these pictures all look alike in their gray-green and rosy tones and atmospheric softness.

Lithographs by Otis Philbrick, Westwood, Mass., constituting the current print exhibition in the Smithsonian Building, administer a large dose of the joys of motherhood. Little Otis, sleeping or nursing, appears over and over again.

Bertha H. Dougherty is showing a group of water colors and etchings at the Alexandria Library through Saturday.

CHARLES P. GRUPPE'S WATCHING FOR THE SAIL
. . . now on exhibition, National Collection of Fine Arts

Duo-Pianists to Be Featured

National Orchestra Varies Fare With Old Masters, New Works

By Hans Kindler
Conductor, National Orchestra.

TODAY'S concert by the National Symphony Orchestra will open with one of the more rarely played overtures to Beethoven's only opera, "Fidelio." Much has been written about the four different attempts by the master to find a satisfactory overture. Each of four has a different approach, each its admirers, although it has been conceded that the well-known "Leonore No. 3" is by now the universal favorite. However, I think the one of today's concert more original and poetic and equally masterful.

This will be followed by the greatest work for two pianos and orchestra which the literature contains, the concerto in E flat by Mozart, one of those miracles only Mozart seems to have been able to accomplish. What is amazing in so many of his works is the fact that, although they seem, in their present form, completely spontaneous, they often have been rewritten by the composer, and considerable additions have been made.

DOUGHERTY RUZICKA
. . . play with Symphony today

Owe Lady Thanks

In the present instance there exists, besides the original form, another (to be played today) in which Mozart has added clarinets, trumpets and tympani. It sounds as natural as if no other version could have been possible.

The work must have been written in Mozart's early years, around 20. As usual he was careless about the manuscript and asked his father to send it to Vienna, where "he was being pestered by a young lady about it." As much of Mozart's music disappeared, we owe a silent prayer of thanks to Miss Von Auerhammer, the young lady in question.

After intermission the orchestra will take its part in a charming work by the American composer, Henry Cowell, called "Ancient Desert Drone," which is what its name implies and was first played by Stokowski and the Youth Orchestra, and has not been done here in Washington.

The duo-pianists, Celius Dougherty and Vincenz Ruzicka, will then play one of the latest works by the brilliant French composer, Darius Milhaud, now living in California. It is a fine, uncompromising work of great force and character, and typical of Milhaud's best.

The concert will end with a number of excerpts from the popular American folk opera, "Porgy and Bess," by George Gershwin.

Special Concerts Set

Hans Kindler will conduct the National Orchestra in three special concerts before the close of the current season. Final popular concert for Federal employes and their friends will be given Saturday night, March 30, in Constitution Hall. Miriam Soloviev, young violin virtuoso, who made her Carnegie Hall debut last November, will be soloist in the Mendelssohn concerto.

Final concert in the "15-30" series is scheduled Thursday night, April 4. The program will be built with requested compositions.

Closing the season will be a performance of Beethoven's ninth symphony Sunday afternoon, April 7. The Washington Choral Society (Louis A. Potter, director) will take part in the last movement.

Colombia Pianist Plays Here Today

Enrique Arias, young Colombian pianist in this country on an official cultural visit for his government, will give a recital at the Pan American Union this afternoon at 3:30. He has toured South America both as recitalist and orchestral soloist and will make his New York debut in Town Hall March 25.

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. at 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress, Widener and Chester Dale collections. Prints by Hogarth and Rowlandson. Medicine in Prints. Open weekdays, 10 to 5; Sundays, 2 to 10.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. National Collection of Fine Arts. Paintings by Charles P. Gruppe. Smithsonian Building. Lithographs by Otis Philbrick. Open daily, 9 to 4:30.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Works of Art from Far East, Near East and India. Paintings and prints by Whistler. Open daily, 9 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. American prints and sculpture. Exhibition of History of Children's Books. Open weekdays, 9 to 4:30; Mondays, 12 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Paintings by Karl Knaths. Open weekdays, 11 to 6; Mondays, 11 to 10; Sundays and holidays, 5 to 7.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, Texas Centennial Exhibition, through Friday. Photographs of the Cathedral of Palma de Mallorca. Open weekdays, 9 to 10; Saturdays, 9 to 6; Sundays, 11:30 to 10.

PAN AMERICAN UNION, 17th st. at Constitution ave. Water colors by Mexican Children. Open weekdays, 9 to 4:30; Saturdays, 9 to 12; Sundays, 3 to 6.

Tom Benton Debunks Art, Including His

By Joy Miller

KANSAS CITY, March 9 (AP).—Artist Thomas Hart Benton puffed briefly on a crusted pipe, hitched his blue jeans a little higher on his 5-foot-4 frame and said, "Success in art is a highly developed self-criticism. If you enjoy your own work all the time, you're no damned good."

BENTON

He indicated pictures scattered about the garage he uses for a studio: "Practically hated 'em all before they were finished."

Benton's first big Midwestern showing of new work opened this month in Chicago. Its duration, the painter insisted a little grimly, depends upon Chicago's interest.

Priced from $5000 to $12,000 each, the new pictures include still lifes and scenes of rural America, all executed in the vivid colors characteristic of Benton's homemade paint.

"I am particularly interested in the Chicago show," Benton said, "because the only place you can sell pictures is in New York. Westerners won't buy in Western cities. This is bad for art. It's poor patriotism, too. I'm giving this show to see if it is possible to break the habit."

Should Be Personal

Running paint-stained fingers through his unruly mane, he continued, "Art should be personal for each individual. If you can't find beauty in a picture, even a highly touted old master's, it's not art for you.

"Art never makes any progress. The first cave painter was as good as the best artist today. The only progress is that which the individual artist makes."

Although he decries temperament and "knows no good artists who are temperamental," Benton has been in "hot water" much of his life. His wall paintings for the new School for Social Research and the Whitney Museum in New York, the Indiana murals for the Chicago World's Fair and those in the Missouri State House at Jefferson City brought storms of criticism.

What Else to Do?

In 1935, Benton became an instructor at the Kansas City Institute, leaving after five years because he disagreed with the trustees.

After Pearl Harbor, he canceled a lecture tour to execute the controversial series of paintings, "The Year of Peril," in which he attempted to help rouse the American people to the meaning of war. Abbott Laboratories bought the pictures, presented them to the Government, distributed reproductions.

"What will I do next?" His laughter boomed. "Why, paint, of course. What else is there for an artist to do?"

Clubs Arrange Music Events To Aid Charity

A concert to benefit the charity fund of Bethesda-Chevy Chase Rotary Club will be given in Leland Junior High School April 2 by Chevy Chase Chanters and music section of Chevy Chase Women's Club, under direction of J. Horace Smithey. Evalyn Tyner, pianist, will be guest soloist.

B'nai B'rith Women, Argo, will present Eileen and Frank Osteen, soprano and baritone; Edward Hargrave, pianist, and a choral group Wednesday at 1 p. m. in the Congressional Room, Hotel Statler. Proceeds will go to the postwar service projects of the organization. Mrs. Morris Bildman is ticket chairman.

Maud Sewall, composer and musicologist, was honored Tuesday by the choir and congregation of the Church of the Holy City on the fiftieth anniversary of her service as organist and choir director. A program of her compositions was presented by Bernice Yingling, soprano; Ruth Halsted, contralto; Raymond Klee, tenor; Mel Veitch, baritone, and the choir.

Phil Spitalny will direct his Girl Orchestra in a concert Thursday night in Constitution Hall.

CHAUTEMPS AND ANCHER
. . . plan joint recital

Chamber Guild Names Artists For Tomorrow

Juliette Chautemps, pianist, and Marcel Ancher, violoncellist, will be presented by Chamber Music Guild in a joint recital tomorrow night in the Statler Hotel. A sonata by the late Bertram Shapleigh, American composer, who died in Washington six years ago, will receive its premiere performance. The two musicians will play the Saint-Saens A minor concerto and a suite by Joaquin Nin. Chautemps will be heard alone in three Debussy pieces and Bainbridge Crist's Chinese Sketches for piano.

Leo Sowerby's cantata, "Forsaken of Man," will be sung by the choir of St. John's Church, Lafayette Square, tonight at 8 under direction of Grover J. Oberle. Soloists are George Barritt and Paul Hume.

New System Of Harmony To Be Heard

LOUIS GESENSWAY, assisted by seven members of the Philadelphia Orchestra, will demonstrate his "color harmony" system of composition tonight at the second concert of the American Music Festival in National Gallery of Art. Breaking away from the vocal style of instrumental writing, he uses a 40-tone diatonic scale which reorganizes the existing accidentals in the eight-tone scale and establishes a "new" harmony. Assisting players are Veda Reynolds, Sidney Sharp, Gordon Kahn, Francis de Pasquale, Paul Ferguson, John Minsker and Kenton F. Terry. First performance will be given to a string quartet in G, and first local performances to a duo for violin and viola, and a quartet for English horn, flute, violin and violoncello.

GESENSWAY

Harold Ronk, baritone, and Ramona Rockway Palmer, contralto, will present the Sunday Music Hour today at 4:30 in the YMCA Barker Hall.

William Watkins, organist for First Congregational Church, will play a recital in Washington Cathedral this afternoon immediately following evensong service. His program includes Prelude and Fugue in B minor (Bach), Prelude on the Coventry Carol (Kenneth Walton), A Gothic Prelude (Eric Delamarter), Chorale in B minor (Franck), Chorale-Improvisation on In Dulci Jubilo (Karg).

Barbara Carson, soprano, will assist Mina Spaulding, dramatic reader, in a program for members and guests of Women's City Club at 4:30 this afternoon.

EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY

Schools listed in this directory are personally known to and are recommended by the director of The Post's School Information Bureau. Schools interested in advertising in this directory are requested to call The Post School Department, NAtional 4200, Extension 212, regarding eligibility and rates.

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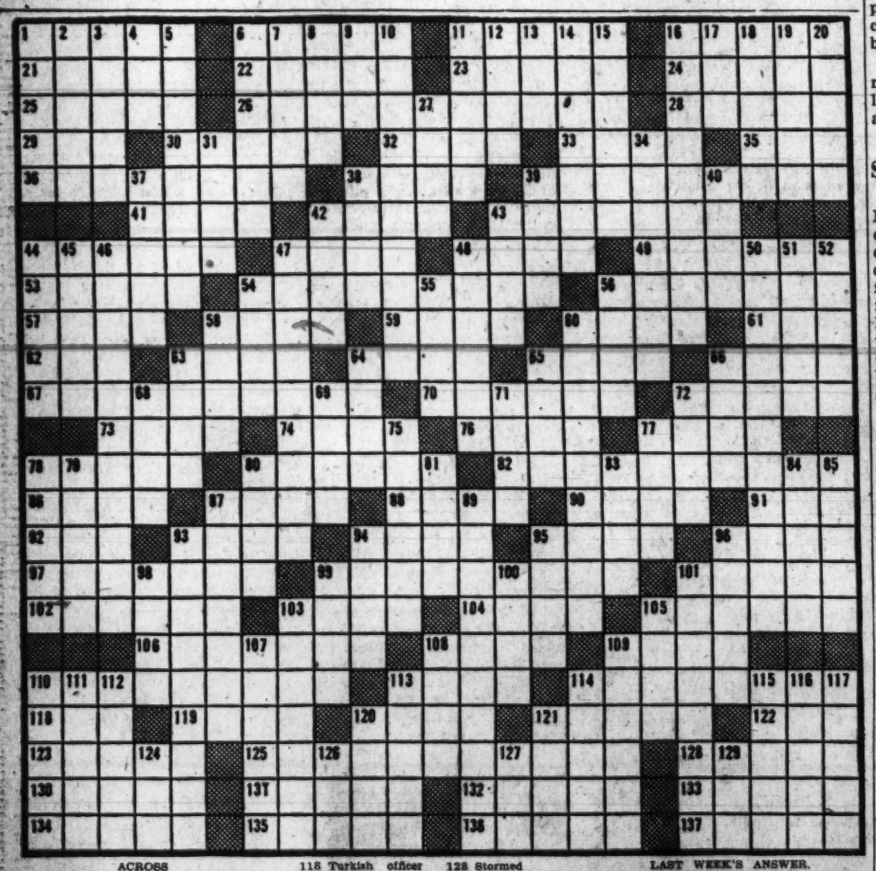
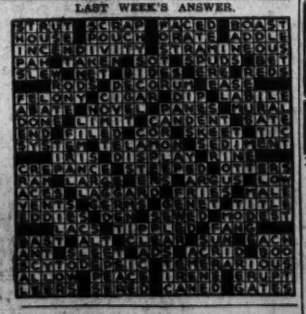


LAST WEEK'S ANSWER.



ACROSS

1 Kind of landing
6 Garment
11 Bright
16 Coarse
20 Feminines
21 Proportion
22 Sea duck
23 Spanish
25 mining town
26 Handle
27 Accept
28 Scheme
29 Receiving set
30 Wire measure
31 Haven
32 Forearm bone
33 S-curved molding
35 Cuttlefish's secretion
36 Rested one's head
38 Adjoin
39 Standstill
41 Relative
42 Feign
43 Manage
44 Careless
47 Mottled
48 King of Egypt
49 Levels off hills
52 Corn
54 Philosopher
56 Weight
57 Large casks
59 American bridge term
60 River in Belgian Congo
62 Couple
63 Wet earth
65 Play
66 Moored float
67 Stuff
68 Stylish
69 One of Gambetta alike

70 Inattentive
71 Refunded
72 Flax cloth
73 Affidavit
74 Tall tree of Java
76 Raving
77 Principle
78 Sliding bars
82 Mahometan freethinkers
86 Brick furnace
87 Bewildered
90 Story
91 Top
92 Mahomet's nephew
93 Minute
94 Choice
95 Source of oil
96 Man of valor
97 Intensifies
99 Exact copy
101 Proclamation: Sp.
102 Mission
103 Town traders in Turkestan
104 Numerous
105 Tortured Christian
106 Silk glue
108 Jovial friar in "Ivanhoe"
109 Male red deer
110 Instrument for measuring potential difference between two points
113 Spinning machine
114 Mother of Napoleon III

118 Turkish officer
119 Paradise
120 Genus of frogs
121 Aggrandize
122 Wheat beard (Joughta
123 Lagoon: Russ.
125 Continuous

DOWN

1 Compress
2 Wheel spokes
3 Coral island
4 Taste
5 Grow plants under glass
6 Seven singers
7 Employed
8 Image
9 Corded fabric
10 Strolling minstrel
11 Variety of quartz
12 Roster
13 Assamese silkworm
14 Slid suddenly
15 Airplane shelter
16 Public vehicle
17 Genus of macaws
18 Advertising channels
19 Portray
20 Supply with fuel
27 Trickly populated alley
31 Possesses
34 Spitingy
37 Dene
38 Ancient Egyptian season
40 Reserved
44 Steel
45 Thailand

128 Stormed
130 Episode
131 Rub out
132 Earth's path
133 Baffle
134 Examinations
135 Units of force
136 Shoals
137 Took out

43 River in England
44 Climbing palm: var.
45 Evoke
46 Inventor of air balloon
47 Sportively
48 Photographed
50 Emitting light
51 Trim trees
52 Automobile
54 Conspiracy
55 Beside
56 Uttered
58 Of that kind
60 Stamp collecting
63 Wagers
64 Talon-
65 Summons
66 Unless: Lat.
68 Tardy
69 Preposition
71 Vegetable substance
72 Prescribed route
75 Choose
77 List of items
78 Cutting part
79 Lubricator
80 Fish propellers
81 Discoverer of north magnetic pole
83 Valley
84 Slow

85 Trail
87 Congenial
89 Psychological instrument
93 Apartments
94 Storehouse
95 Twinkle
96 American novelist: 1839-1902
98 Record
99 Bazaar
100 Spice
101 Traded
103 Painted stage hangings
105 Red Planet
107 Tool: Navarra native
108 Food fish
109 Lilts
110 Man servant
111 Pointed arch
112 Cripples
113 Companions
114 Orthodox Moslem
115 Nautical
116 Scandinavian
117 Completed
120 Climb
121 Loose garment
124 Insect
126 Jacob's fifth son
127 Anger
129 A rosary bead

Section III
Sunday, March 10, 1946

The Washington Post

Society and Women's News
Books, Theaters

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
MAR 15 1946

BABY SITTING has become quite an art, and from the looks of things in the picture above it must be fun, too! Offering food to their little charges are two Camp Fire Girls from Arlington County who'll soon graduate as certified "baby sitters" from a course in child care. Feeding 2½-year-old Carl Peterson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Weber H. Peterson of Arlington, is Harriet Collins. Eating is serious business for Carrell Heisig, 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Heisig of Arlington. Spoon holder is Margaret Cannon

THE TWO well-scrubbed youngsters in the center picture have wheedled "just one more story" from pretty Jane Loye, 17, Western High School junior. She learned child care with the Girl Scouts; loves to cook for her "babies" and to read to them before tucking them into bed. She's shown with Michael Richard, 7, and Cynthia, 4, children of Maj. and Mrs. Sylvester T. Coe of Arlington

STRICTLY NOT recommended for baby sitters in general but fun just the same is this bannister sliding business. To tiny Diane Marie Kerlin, 1-year and 1-month, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Kerlin, of Chevy Chase, Md., it's old stuff because she has a permanent sitter right in the family. Boys usually don't care much for baby-sitting, but to big brother Billy, 14, it's a way to make enough money to keep his bicycle in repair and set aside a nest egg for Boy Scout summer camp

HERE'S ONE little guy who's not much trouble to "sit" with now—he's too young to ask for another drink of water or quaver, "please leave the light on." He's wee Harold Wiltshire Rubel, 2 months old, son of Lieut. (j.g.) and Mrs. Robert Rubel, USN

AT RIGHT, Marguerite Dodson, 5½, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Joseph Dodson, USNR, of Arlington, asks serious questions of Margaret Edmiston

Underwood & Underwood Photos

Society Is Serious Now

It's Time for Art, Music, Good Works

By Marie McNair

TIME was when Washington had a well-defined social "season." It opened on Thanksgiving Day when lace curtains went up at drawing room windows in all well-ordered houses. It ended on Ash Wednesday. When Lent—the penitent period—was over, there was a gay several weeks of Spring parties, known as "the little season." By June 1 the lace curtains were down, storm windows took their place, and fashionable "society" flitted off to the mountains or the sea.

But that was a long time ago. In the world of today these social observances so strictly adhered to a generation ago have gone with the wind.

The "season" has extended itself now to a year-round cycle, with perhaps a slight slackening during those unbearable dog days of August, and the 40 days of Lent.

And so-o-o it's art in all its forms, benefits by the dozens, relief for the starving in Europe, that are the social attractions right now.

Is It Art You Prefer?

Take a stroll down to the Pan American Union to see Elsa Rogo's exhibition of paintings done by Mexican children. Or go to the Whyte Gallery, where Margaret Gates' exhibition opened yesterday. You'll find some familiar scenes all framed, for Mrs. Gates has painted all around her home in the Great Falls section near Vienna, Va.

Do You Like Music?

Well, first thing, sit down at your desk and write a check to the National Symphony Orchestra Association so that the orchestra, still 28 per cent behind in its drive, can go on playing next year. Then buy a ticket for the concert to be given by Mme. Juliette Chautemps, pianist, wife of the former Premier of France, and Marcel Ancher, cellist, to be given tomorrow evening at the Statler.

Your Good-Works Program?

Don't forget the American Relief for France food-package project. Go to Magruder's grocery and they'll pack a box for you, and get additional boxes at the United Nations War Relief Center on I st. Give to the American Red Cross and you'll be helping all humanity. Watch for the announcement of the forthcoming benefit for the Frontier Nursing Society.

Looking for Bargains?

Looking for bargains? Then don't fail to attend the Jango rummage sale to be held April 10 and 11 at St. John's Parish House in Georgetown. It's a chance for young service couples particularly, just starting their own households, to pick up hard to find housekeeping accessories and furniture. And it's also a clearing house for personnel about to be transferred from the Capital to unload useful articles which they may not wish to transport. Proceeds of this sale will go toward the permanent establishment of a thrift shop, to be called Army-Navy Jango Exchange.

Mother Love Retails at 85 Cents an Hour

. . . You Have to Baby Sitters—Baby-Sitters, That Is

By Marjorie Binford Woods

BABY-SITTERS are the backbone of today's social system. Without them the majority of parents would be house-bound seven nights a week.

As it is, some mothers declare that the search for the Holy Grail must have been less difficult than is the tracking down of sitters in these parts.

Curiosity on the subject got the best of me. So I went poking my nose into people's private lives—and came up with these findings.

Bobby-soxers, teen-agers, grandmothers and maiden aunts are baby's best bets. Fond parents say that they can pin their faith on them more assuredly than they can on college students and older-bracket dateagers. But any way you figure it, the consensus is that there just aren't enough applicants to go 'round.

Spring Weather Steps Up Requests

Schools report that frantic mothers are not only knocking at their doors for sitters just now; they are knocking down the doors. Employment placement bureaus operating through counselor departments in local seats-of-learning are bending over backward to meet demands. Names and addresses of students who have listed baby-sitting on their "employment-wanted" cards are supplied upon request. It's up to the parents to do the actual contacting and hiring.

"The better the weather the more requests we have," reports Mrs. Irene Blythe, a counselor at Woodrow Wilson High.

Now that spring is bursting out, this one school alone averages from five to ten calls daily for sitters. There are at present about 100 willing victims, all on the distaff side.

In general the boys snub their noses at caring for juniors of either gender. They consider it a sissy occupation.

"Several high school boys applied last semester as baby-sitters but there were no 'repeats' among them this semester at Wilson," Mrs. Blythe said.

Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary in Virginia takes a different attitude. There are a number of young men students who are glad to add to their incomes by doing a bit of baby-tending, according to the Rev. Robert O. Kevin, Seminary faculty member. "The number has decreased, however, since the G. I. Bill of Rights came into effect," Dr. Kevin states.

At George Washington University, few coeds are interested. The counselor department lists only a minimum number of baby-sitters, I learned, and they are "dorm" residents exclusively.

"University students seem to be too busy to take time for such work," Miss Virginia Kirkbride, director of women's activities said. "Requests come principally from the suburban residential areas, too far away from the campus for practicability."

Immaculata Junior College, located in a more suburban district, is constantly flooded by beseeching neighborhood mamas who want a vacation from their offspring. College authorities there do their best to comply with requests by posting notices on bulletin boards. The sitters then follow up their own leads.

In Arlington They Train for Job

In Arlington baby-sitters are at more of a premium even than in the District. There I visited a group which, in the face of the situation, should win a plaudit or two.

It's the Potoma Camp Fire Girls, rah-rah, who are making a brass-tack approach by seriously studying child-care in a lecture and practical-application course. With Mrs. Mary Izzard as guardian and director, a class of eager-beaver youngsters, ranging in ages from 12 to 15, will soon be ready for "command performances" as certified baby-sitters.

Already in their six-week course they have learned the fundamentals of "getting in trim for the job," the psychology of handling children, the preparing and serving of food for toddlers, and the bathing and dressing of baby. Besides cramming their notebooks and noggins with scientific information these prospective employes are required to have 20 hours actual experience

Continued on Page 2, Col. 1.

Ida Jean Kain Says

We Americans Eat Too Much!

"MOST of you eat too much anyway." That was President Truman's exit line in his otherwise off-the-record talk at the Women's National Press Club annual dinner.

The Chief Executive was in dead earnest when he talked about the world food crisis and the desperate need for all Americans to eat less and save food in order to avert mass starvation.

Our President is right, we do eat too much. Eating is the great American pastime. We round out our three good squares with assorted calories between meals and have a snack before retiring. We sandwich eating in with everything. At bridge parties, sewing circles and literary luncheons. We don't call it much of an affair unless at least "light" refreshments are served.

Even at a reducing talk we eat. When I am called on to give a lecture on slimming, like as not it is preceded by a delicious luncheon or sometimes by a seven-course banquet. Every woman eats to belt-pressing proportions to fortify herself to face cutting down on calories.

Eating accompanies most forms of entertainment. At the ball game it's peanuts and crackerjack. At the beach the favorites are hot dogs and ice cream cones.

We even eat in the movies. During the showing of the atrocity films, when pictures were flashed on the screen of starving children of 3 and 4 weighing a piteous dozen pounds, a man next to me sat there and nonchalantly poured peanuts right from the bag down his gullet! That was too much for me.

OUR Government is urging us to stop overeating, to stop wasting food. We are asked to plan our meals around the perishable foods such as fresh vegetables and fruits, milk, meat, poultry, eggs and the kind of foods that do not lend themselves to being shipped.

But don't get the notion that President Truman wants Americans to be malnourished. All he asks is that we stop wasting food.

Overeating leads to waist, too. There are some 25 million overweights who would be healthier, stay younger and live longer on less food. All excess weight comes from surplus food. And since overeating is generally a bread and pastry proposition, cutting calories would amount to a tremendous saving of wheat and fats. It is wheat and fats that are so desperately needed abroad.

LET'S tighten our belts. For the next few months we will eat to live instead of living to eat, so that millions of starving people can live, too.

In our land of plenty we have what it takes. We'll show the world Americans have what it takes, too!

Jean Kingman Is Married In Honolulu

By Bessie Hackett

Promptly at 6:30 Thursday evening—just when they figured a similar scene was being enacted in Honolulu—Brig. Gen. and Mrs. John Jennings Kingman and a few longtime family friends raised champagne-filled glasses in a toast to a bride and groom. The toast was to Mr. and Mrs. James Montagu Murray, who were married in St. Andrew's Cathedral Honolulu, at 1 p. m., Hawaiian time.

The bride is the Kingmans' daughter, Jean—but on the record its Eugenia Jennings Kingman—and her friends had better start getting used to "Eugenia," because that's the name her husband will use.

In the absence of the bride's parents and sister, Ann, who's a freshman at Vassar, Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Dillingham took over as the bride's "family." Mr. Dillingham escorted Jean to the altar and it was at the beautiful Dilling-

Continued on Page 3, Column 5

Harris & Ewing

ELENA MORA
. . . But She's Engaged

International Sister Act

By Peggy Preston

FOR International Sister Acts that would captivate any first-night audience, cast an eye along Embassy Row.

You'll see some darlings, all young and lively, tossing American slang and habits around as if they were born to the Stars and Stripes.

Like lots of good things, they generally comes in twos. Matter of fact, the rule seems to be double or nothing in the young International Set. There are the Tarchiani twins of the Italian Embassy; the Senoritas Mora of the Chilean; the Bajpai girls, daughters of the Indian Agent General; the Angelin sisters from Sweden.

And the personality-plus girl of the corps, with enough zip for two, Hilda Vallarino, daughter of the Panamanian Ambassador. Then just for the American side of the ledger, the two Braden lassies, whose father is Assistant Secretary of State Spruille Braden.

THE TARCHIANIS: Bright as two buttons, these strawberry blondes with upturned noses, have won hearts all over town. Dora and Letizia are 24 year-olds, but tell you, "He says we're 17." They refer to their father, the Italian Ambassador, who for five war years was separated from his daughters, they in Paris, he in Italy. He likes to think the years never happened.

Both girls are graduates of the Sorbonne, are now taking nine hours of English per week at George Washington University.

They're studious, but don't carry their liking for "learning" outside the classroom. At the informal parties which they frequently give on Sunday afternoons at the Embassy they might be a couple of typical American teen-agers. They are informal hostesses, ask friends to drop by and bring friends . . . serve cokes and a top-flight selection of jazz recordings.

Their choice of clothes show the Parisian influence: wonderful suits, huge pocketbooks and their fashion passion—shoes with platform soles.

THE SENORITAS FROM CHILI: Here are a couple of dashing brunettes who know how to win friends and influence people. They have good looks and social charm; are walking advertisements of the Good Neighbor Policy. They're the daughters of the Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Mora.

Gabriela, younger and more spectacular looking of the duet, is vivacious, has a great zest for life. She loves gay colors, sequin jackets, fabulous hats and a high good time.

Elena is a bit more subdued, but equally lovely to look at . . . Has a reputation for livening any party with her repertoire of jokes which she tells without the drop of a hat . . . But, alas for Washington bachelors, Elena is engaged. Her finance, a Chilean lawyer, Luis Peralta.

On the sober side: both the Mora girls have degrees from Chilean colleges . . . Elena, in addition, is a graduate nurse.

INDIAN MAIDENS: Shy, retiring? not these two.

Continued on Page 3, Column 1

Harris & Ewing

GABRIELA MORA
. . . A Super-Senorita

These Menus Cut Calories, Save Food

By Martha Ellyn

It doesn't take 3400 calories a day to keep the average person's body adequately stoked. Herbert Hoover says, "this country is consuming about 3400 calories per person per day," wheat products, dried legumes, a great amount of meat and fats, so needed by the starving peoples, are not necessary to supply us essential daily nutrients.

No precise rules can be given regarding the food requirements which shall apply to all persons. Diversity of age, need, sex and occupation, are a few of the factors to be considered when planning meals. But we can all eat less.

To help homemakers plan food-saving meals, here are some menus using fish, chicken, little meat, fresh fruits, vegetables and perishables, which are not practical to ship to starving nations. "Food Values in Shares and Weights," by Dr. Clara Mae Taylor, assistant professor of nutrition,

Continued on Page 2, Col. 3

Basil O'Conor Speaker At Red Cross Dinner

Annapolis, Md., March 9.—Outstanding events of the week were the Red Cross fund campaign dinner Thursday night, when 200 attended, and the luncheon Wednesday in honor of Capt. Thomas J. Hamilton, USN, new football coach at the Naval Academy.

Captain Hamilton met members of the press at the affair, given by the Navy Athletic Association at the North Severn Officers' Mess.

Basil O'Conor, chairman of the national executive committee of the Red Cross, was guest speaker at the campaign dinner. He met officers of the Annapolis and Anne Arundel County chapters and campaign officials at a reception preceding the dinner.

The superintendent of the Naval Academy, Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, and Mrs. Fitch spent last weekend at West Point, where they attended the Army-Navy basketball game. Others from Annapolis attending the game were Rear Admiral and Mrs. S. H. Ingersoll, Capt. and Mrs. C. O. Humphreys, Capt. and Mrs. K. J. Christoph, Comdr. and Mrs. V. R. Kane and Comdr. and Mrs. J. S. Gray, jr.

Exhibits Fan Collection

Mrs. Nathan Hurwitz of Washington exhibited her collection of fans at the March meeting of the Naval Academy Women's Club, March 4. She was guest of honor at a luncheon preceding the meeting at Carvel Hall.

Vice Admiral Thomas L. Gatch, commander, Service Forces, Atlantic Fleet, arrived Monday morning aboard the Nourmahal, yacht formerly owned by Vincent Astor, at the Santee dock, Naval Academy. He remained two days for a series of conferences with the superintendent and commandant at the Naval Academy. Admiral Gatch is son-in-law of Mrs. Robert B. Dashiell, and formerly resided here.

Comdr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Morton arrived Friday night from London, where Commander Morton had attended the meeting of the Security Council.

Commander Morton will be on duty in Washington, before going to New York, the temporary site of the U. N., for the first meeting March 21.

Christens Baby

Chaplain and Mrs. H. C. Cobbs recently returned to Richmond, Va., after spending a week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fleming Harding, of Dream's Landing. While here, Chaplain Cobb christened little Ruth Ann Harding in the Naval Academy Chapel.

Mrs. Lillian Martin of Annapolis has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Shirley Martin, to James V. Loucks, son of Mr. and Mrs. Newton V. Loucks of Butler, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Trott of Eastport announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Betty Trott, to John T. Connell, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Connell of Edgewater.

Lieut. Comdr. J. Laughton Ellis, USNR, and Mrs. Ellis have returned to their home after spending the weekend in Philadelphia as guests of Dr. and Mrs. L. P. Penix.

Daughter Born

Lieut. (j. g.) David E. Cummins, USNR, and Mrs. Cummins have announced the birth of a daughter, February 28, at Roanoke, Va.

The Annapolis Yacht Club held its weekly bridge party Tuesday night, and a dance Saturday night.

Mrs. William B. Porter, soprano, and Mrs. Diane Peet, violinist, were guest artists at the meeting of the College Women's Club Thursday night at the home of Mrs. Philip Miller, 88 State Circle.

You Can Eat Less and Still Keep Healthy

Continued From Page 1

Teachers College, Columbia University, has been used as source of food values.

These are only patterns. It will be necessary to adjust to the particular needs of those served. The menus will not make you "drool," but they will keep you healthy. They include all necessary foods.

BREAKFAST MENU
Orange Juice
2 soft-cooked eggs
1 slice whole wheat bread
1 pat butter Coffee

LUNCHEON MENU
Lamb Stew Whole Wheat Muffin
Orange Ice Coffee

DINNER MENU
Broiled Chicken
Escalloped Potatoes
Green Beans Vegetable Salad
Fresh Pineapple with Coconut

The total calories of the three above menus is 1703. Sugar and cream have been included for coffee. If whole fresh milk is served instead of coffee with sugar and cream, the increase will be approximately 20 calories, depending on amount served.

Here's another low calorie menu:

BREAKFAST
One-half Grapefruit
Griddle Cakes Sirup
Two slices Bacon
Coffee

LUNCHEON
Vegetable Soup
Pineapple-Cheese Salad
Rye Wafers Boiled Custard
Coffee

DINNER
Fresh Steamed Salmon
Escalloped Tomatoes
Brussel Sprouts
Corn Sticks Butter
Chocolate Pudding

Both butter and sirup are not necessary to make a pancake slip down. If you want butter instead of sirup the calorie count will increase slightly.

The total calories of three above menus, with one serving to a person, is 1948 calories.

BREAKFAST MENU
Baked Apple
French Toast Sirup
2 Small Sausages
Coffee

LUNCHEON MENU
Cream of Mushroom Soup
Egg Salad Sandwich
Lemon Sherbet Coffee

DINNER MENU
Beef Loaf Baked Potatoes
Butter Carrots
Cole Slaw Whole Wheat Bread
Fresh Fruit Cup Oatmeal Cookies

The three menus given above, with one serving to a person, total 2167 calories.

Writing Group To Give Selections

Several months ago the literature section, Chevy Chase Woman's Club sponsored a creative writing group. Purpose was to develop dormant or latent talent. First presentation of the writing group will be given Friday, 2 p. m. at the clubhouse under the direction of group chairman, Mrs. Stephen Gregg.

Following a program of original writings, Mrs. Clifton O. Warren, will be hostess at tea.

"LOVE LETTERS"—
Romantic Name For a Romantic Hat

Post Staff Photo—Kelley

"THIS is the first peacetime collection of spring hats with an emphasis on youth interpreted by far-far off the face bonnets," said famous designer Walter Florell, who was in town last week. Mr. Florell, who is as dynamic as his creations, is shown above with one of the most typical of his collection, "Love Letters."

"My new silhouette is called 'Midinette,' inspired by a hat worn by the young and gay French seamstresses and shop girls. These hats have fluted brims, softened with layers of tulle, accentuated by such flowers as moss roses, forget-me-nots or lillies of the valley."

The sensitive hands of Walter Florell have created many exciting hats. These distinctive and orginal hats are for sale in an exclusive F st. shop.

Roll Top Can't Vie With Varga Desk
. . . You Turn In Old Cars, Why Not Desks, Too?

SOME morning you may read a two-paragraph item revealing that Mrs. Jonathan Ridgewhistle has sued her banker-husband for divorce, naming his blond maple desk as corespondent. This bizaare possibility is suggested by a handout from the Wood Office Furniture Institute, which hangs out in the American Security Building, in case you need legal counsel.

For three pages this screed bites its nails over the longevity of business furnishings, in particular, desks. It takes the unusual approach that a man lives longer with his desk than he does with his wife, and goes on to break it down to an 8-hour basis. Furthermore, it says many executives are content to grow old gracefully with their desks even while sloughing off the little woman in favor of a newer model with modern lines. No statistics are cited, but the institute knows how many desks its members sell and it keeps a weather eye on the Equity Court calendar.

The handout points out that in peacetime many auto owners turn in their cars every year because the new job has 4 square feet more chromium and a dashboard gadget that automatically shoots the azimuth at high noon. The institute then bounces back to its original line of thought and announces that desk manufacturers, not to be outdone by General Motors or Tommy Manville, have decided to veneer their merchandise with "sex appeal." The quotes are the institute's.

WITH apologies to the New Yorker's Perelman, all this suggests a new trend in the type of testimony that runs for half a column of Q. and A. after the reporter has written all he can in his own words without risking a bout with the postal inspector. For example, we'll set Mrs. Ridgewhistle's case ahead on the calendar and call her right up to the witness stand. Her attorney, a Mr. Shrike, has the floor:

Mr. S.—Now, Mrs. Ridgewhistle, your complaint states that the blackguard—er, Mr. Ridgewhistle—has been spending more and more time away from home and that his nuptial ardor has cooled.

Mrs. R.—How's that again?

Mr. S.—I say, he's been giving you the brush-off. Now when did you first notice his change in attitude?

Mrs. R.—It was right after D-Day. That's what I call that terrible morning he got his new Varga-line executive's shrine. That's one of those new desks, you know. Desk for D-Day.

Mr. S.—I get it, Mrs. Ridgewhistle. You needn't draw diagrams. This court is 'way ahead of you. And when did you first get suspicious of the shrine, as we will call it?

Mrs. R.—It was the next week when I dropped in to ask him for a sawbuck to bet on something in the fifth at Tropical. I was almost neuseated by what I saw.

Mr. S.—Describe that scene, Mrs. R. If you can avoid the more erotic details it probably will be unnecessary for the judge to clear the courtroom.

Mrs. R.—Well, first I'll have to tell you about the shrine. It has built-in hot-and-cold running emotion, you know, and the grain of the wood has a permanent wave. Instead of eight legs, like a nice, homely old spider, it has the most shocking runners. I was young once, and I just know they do something to a man. They curve—so (she gestures)—

Mr. S.—That will do Mrs. R. Remember, you must not offend the court. Just stick to a verbal description.

Mrs. R.—Well, these runners give him all kinds of foot room. And, your honor (she begins to weep), he was right there in his swivel chair, whirling around before that horrible desk in the most disgusting ecstasy.

The court interrupts—There, there, Mrs. Ridgewhistle, dry your eyes. (And, under his breath)—The monster!

MRS R. stifles her blubbering and resumes—I haven't come to the worst part, your honor. Now the top of this shrine is almost beyond imagination. Blonde? If I ever saw a peroxide hussy, that's one. And it must have been handfinished, probably by some thick-lipped, drooling little dwarf. No machinery could have put into it the voluptuousness, the enticing curves where there should be corners, the suggestive border of a darker, honey-brown—it's hideous! (She breaks down again.)

Mr. S. and the Court, in unison—Yes, yes, Mrs. Ridgewhistle, go on.

Mrs. R.—And, your honor, he was slumped there, in his new free-and-easy executive throne that prevents Government spread—he was sitting there spinning, your honor, and caressing the velvety surface of that shameless desk with the most sickening expression on his face. I cuffed him, snatched his billfold and we haven't spoken since.

The Court—You did quite right, Mrs. Ridgewhistle. Decree nisi granted.

His honor orders the shrine burned and its ashes scattered over a suicide's grave, under the Salem Witch Act of 1689, and awards Mrs. Ridgewhistle the household furnishings—all solid walnut—custody of the Doberman and $7000 monthly alimony. Mrs. R. promptly adds a codicil to her will leaving half her fortune to the Wood Office Furniture Institute as an endowment.

Mother Love—at 85 Cents an Hour

Continued From Page 1

before they receive bona fide certificates, proclaiming them "professionals." With such qualifications they'll be ready to earn their 25 cents an hour, maybe 35, depending upon the generosity of their employers.

"Since news of this baby-sitting class has spread I have been besieged with calls from mothers who want to book the girls for future dates," Mrs. Izzard told me. However, the organization isn't taking on the task of opening a placement bureau, following the completion of the course next week.

"Each girl will do her own appointment booking," the Camp Fire guardian pointed out. "Though as sponsors we want to do all we can to help."

THIS WAR-BORN OCCUPATION is causing a hullabaloo in more ways than one, hereabouts. As a come-on for information I put the bee on both parents and baby-sitters alike. Here are some of the comments that came forth.

From the parents:

"We no sooner get a baby-sitter broken in than she moves away."

"We've been lucky in finding an older woman who is now just like a member of our family. But we have to pamper her plenty."

"We're so relieved when we find a reliable caretaker for our children that we are willing to pay her any fee."

A Controversial Subject

But the subject is controversial. To wit:

"We consider 75 and 85 cents an hour an exorbitant fee even when the sitter is an experienced older woman."

From a griping father:

"I had to pay a baby-sitter $26 for one weekend when my wife and I recently were called out of town. Even when the woman slept she was earning 85 cents an hour."

"Very few baby-sitters clear off the table or clean up the kitchen after feeding the children."

"All I hire a baby-sitter for is to take care of the children. That's the important thing and I don't expect her to straighten beds after naps or wash dishes after dinner, which I prepare."

Another pair of parents say:

"We haven't had much difficulty keeping baby-sitters. We feed them, give them the run of the house and insist that they feel free to have their friends in when they wish. So far none has tried to take advantage of us."

AND WHAT DO the sitters themselves say? Just listen:

From a 17-year-old girl:

"It's like being called before a jury to be interviewed for baby-sitting. 'How old are you?' 'What experience?' 'Can you cook?' etc."

"The cardinal sin of most couples is that they don't come home when they say they will," says a high school girl who is quite experienced. "If it's a school night and I've been engaged to stay until 10 o'clock I don't like to be kept until 11:30 even though I do earn more money.

"We baby-sitters have our own opinions of some of the families we accommodate. It doesn't take long through the grapevine route for a couple to be blackballed on our list if they don't show some consideration."

"We expect to be taken home after dark. We count on finding a good supply of cokes in the ice box and the privilege of having our friends drop by after the kids are put to bed," says another teen-ager.

"Baby-sitting is a cinch," is the opinion of a maiden lady, who confesses that she likes being paid 75 cents per hour for almost a full evening of reading.

"I earn on an average of $45 a month for taking care of children, and do my homework during the evening. The money usually goes for clothes." That came from a number of youthful sitters who were interviewed.

"I love children and find baby-sitting a most enjoyable way of earning some extra money," a grandmother says fondly.

Boring, Say Teen-Age Boys

The teen-age boys whom I talked with (no names, please, they request) sum up baby-sitting as "boring," though they condescend to do it once in a while.

"People should pay at least 35 cents an hour, we think," argue these lads, who value the time they sacrifice being with "the gang."

"We like it best when the kids are put to bed before we go on the scene," is the boys' opinion. But the girls, with their mothering instincts, differ.

"Half the fun of baby-sitting is getting to feed and play with the children—then putting them to bed."

It may be sugar and spice and everything nice to the "little mothers." But it's snakes and snails and puppy-dog tails to most of the scoffing young "Mickey Rooneys."

Face powder to make you beautiful

Dip your puff into AYER FACE POWDER and bring to your skin the loveliness of the rose. See how it smooths, illumines. Scientifically blended for silken texture, lasting adherence, flattering tone, AYER FACE POWDER leaves your skin radiant, petal-textured.

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PINK CLOVER FACE POWDER 1.00
AYERISTOCRAT FACE POWDER 1.00
TULIPTIME FACE POWDER 1.50
YU FACE POWDER 3.00
All prices plus tax

HARRIET HUBBARD Ayer

B'nai B'rith Sets Carnival For March 18

Want a new washing machine? Then hie yourself to the benefit carnival being sponsored by B'nai B'rith Men and Women, Argo, Monday, March 18, at Indian Spring Country Club. Not only will there be a washing machine, but dozens of other useful prizes. Proceeds will aid the organization's postwar service projects.

General chairman of the carnival is Mrs. Theodore Shapiro. Committee and booth chairmen include: Novelties, Mrs. Philip Goldstein, Mrs. Lewis Furr and Mrs. Frank Kretzmen; doll booth, Mrs. Harry Gorin, Mrs. Nat Bernstein; grocery booth, Mrs. Melvin Kraft and Mrs. Charles Kotzin; beverages, Mrs. Irving Peres, Mrs. Lewis Miller; candy booth, Mrs. Bernard Schwartzman and Mrs. Leon Smallwood; flowers, Mrs. Maurice Salomon, Mrs. A. Goldstein; cigarettes, Mrs. Melvin Barkow and Mrs. Harry Minkoff; hat checking, Mrs. Sol Ereza; cashiers, Mrs. Morris Bildman and Mrs. Sidney Simon.

Others are Mrs. Nathan Simkowitz, secretary and publicity; Mrs. Edward Weiss, correspondence; Mrs. Nat H. Levy and Mrs. Joseph Zupnik and Mrs. Nathan Arons, tickets. Mrs. Louis Janof is helping with special gifts and Mrs. I. E. Levinson, photography. Mrs. Louis Dubit is president of B'nai B'rith Women, Argo, and Benard Fishgrund, president of B'nai B'rith, Men, Argo.

Engagement Told

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Holtzman announce the engagement of their daughter, Hilda Ruth, to Harry Almes, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Almes of Philadelphia. The wedding will take place May 19 and the couple will reside in Philadelphia.

Rings On Their Fingers

Lasher—Miller

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cyrus Lasher of Atlanta, Ga., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Carol Ruth Lasher, to Comdr. Henry Clay Miller, jr., USNR, of Baltimore.

Miss Lasher was recently released after two years' duty in Washington as a junior lieutenant in the Waves. She received her B. A. degree of fine arts from the University of Georgia.

The prospective bridegroom is son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Miller and grandson of the late Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Miller and the late Dr. and Mrs. John Franklin Goucher, all of Baltimore. He is a graduate of Princeton University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is now on terminal leave.

The wedding will take place March 23 in Atlanta.

Reed—Loftin

Mrs. Inez Chaudron Reed of Mobile, Ala., has announced the engagement and approaching marriage of her daughter, Caroline, to Lieut. U. Carr Loftin, jr., USAAC, of Washington.

Miss Reed attended George Washington University and is a graduate of the University of Mississippi. Lieutenant Loftin attended Clemson College and returned recently from Italy, where he served as a member of the Fifteenth Air Corps.

Warren—Jones

The Comptroller General of the United States and Mrs. Lindsay Carter Warren announce the engagement of their daughter, Emily Carter, to Dudley Mitchell Jones, jr., son of the late Mrs. Celia Howell Jones of Lynchburg, Va.

March 30 has been selected for the wedding date. Miss Warren attended St. Mary's School in Raleigh, N. C. Mr. Jones is a graduate of Augusta Military Academy and has been discharged from the Army after 4½ years' service.

Sevie—Darkoch

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Sevie of Leetsdale, Pa., have announced the engagement of their daughter, to Stephen Darkoch, son of Frank Darkoch of McKees Rocks, Pa. Miss Sevie has been with the Navy Department here for more than four years. Mr. Darkoch was two years overseas with the USAAF.

Pollock—Selis

Mrs. Minnie Pollock of Arlington, Va., announces the engagement of her daughter, Betty Susan, to Sidney Morton Selis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Charles Selis of Romney, W. Va., and Washington.

Miss Pollock is attending Wilson Teachers' College and is a member of Iota Theta sorority. Mr. Selis studied at Washington and Jefferson College and is attending Maryland University. He is a member of Phi Alpha fraternity. He was discharged recently from the Army after 30 months service. The wedding will take place in June.

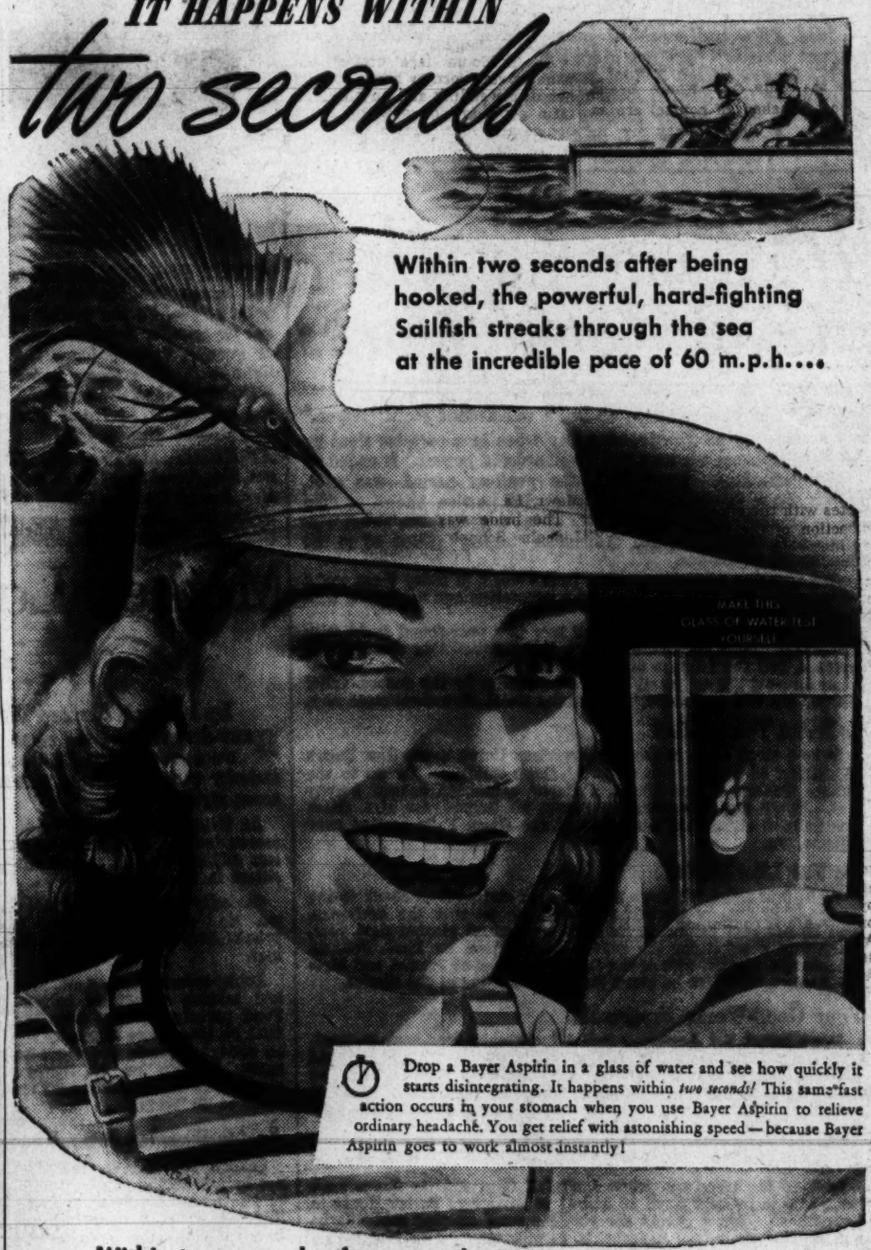
Call—Brechmacher

Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Call of Arlington, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Charlotte Rebecca, to Ensign Richard Frederick Brechmacher, jr., Maritime Service, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard F. Brachmacher of Wakeman, Ohio.

The bride-elect is a student at American University. Ensign Brechmacher attended the Midland radio School of Kansas City, Mo., and is now serving as chief radio officer in the Maritime Service.

The wedding will take place early in June at the First Congregational Church in Washington.

IT HAPPENS WITHIN
two seconds



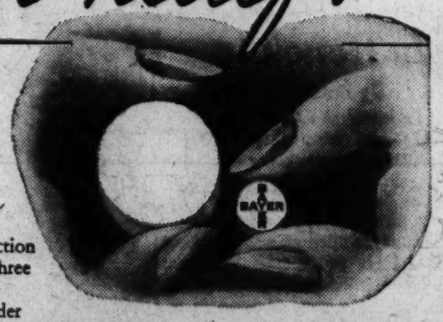
Within two seconds after being hooked, the powerful, hard-fighting Sailfish streaks through the sea at the incredible pace of 60 m.p.h....

Drop a Bayer Aspirin in a glass of water and see how quickly it starts disintegrating. It happens within *two seconds!* This same fast action occurs in your stomach when you use Bayer Aspirin to relieve ordinary headache. You get relief with astonishing speed—because Bayer Aspirin goes to work almost instantly!

Within two seconds after you take it, Bayer Aspirin actually goes to work to bring you

fast pain relief!

THREE important steps . . . not just ONE . . . give BAYER Aspirin its 2-second speed!



Bayer Aspirin's 2-second disintegrating action is due to the way Bayer Aspirin is made. Three important steps are taken—*not just one!*

First, even though ready-made aspirin powder can be obtained from outside suppliers, Bayer makes *its own* instead, tests it, adds a highly effective binder.

Second, this powder is compressed into giant tablets 18 times larger than normal.

Third, these "giants" are crushed back to powder, sifted, and then the familiar Bayer tablets millions know so well are finally made.

Bayer technicians *could* make aspirin tablets without taking all three steps. But because they *do* take them, Bayer Aspirin starts to work almost instantly! So—for fast pain relief, use genuine Bayer Aspirin. And ask for it by the name *Bayer*, when you buy.

ALWAYS ASK FOR GENUINE Bayer Aspirin

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

A CHARMING hostess who has made her love of people and entertaining count for something in the field of United States foreign relations is Mrs. George Cheever Shattuck of Boston, executive vice president of the Pan American Society of Massachusetts and Northern New England.

Mrs. Shattuck

Mrs. Shattuck, who has many friends in Washington and who often visits the Capital, is the wife of Dr. Shattuck, head of the department of tropical medicine at Harvard University. With him, she has traveled in Latin America and Europe.

Her fondness for our neighbors to the South grew with her travels and brought about her active and constructive interest in Latin-American relations.

The other day popular Mrs. Shattuck found herself the center of what the Brazilian Consul in Boston, Senhor Americo Galvao Bueno, termed "a very pleasing surprise" when he presented her with the National Order of the Southern Cross on behalf of his government.

He called the decoration (and I believe Mrs. Shattuck is the first woman of the United States to receive it) "the legitimate proof of Brazil's high regard and appreciation for the good services rendered by Mrs. Shattuck to the cause of Brazilian-American friendship."

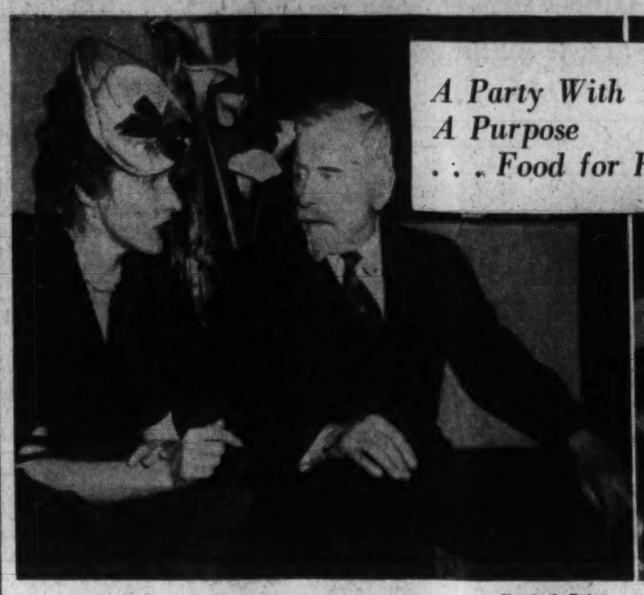
The decoration was presented at a tea which was a farewell to Senhor and Senhora Bueno as he completed his tour of duty as Brazilian Consul in Boston. The party took place at the Pan American Society headquarters in the only city where beans (Boston baked, of course) are as popular a diet as they are in most of Latin America.

Besides her active pioneering in Boston for Latin American-United States understanding, Mrs. Shattuck entertains generously at the lovely old Shattuck home in Brookline. The house has been in the Shattuck family for generations, and boasts, besides conservatories and a beautiful garden, a miniature theater which the Shattucks freely lend for travel films and lectures on war relief.

THE Pan American Society of Boston is only one of similar societies set up all over the United States with the encouragement and direction of the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and supported by private capital. Object is cultural, social and economic, and they look after official Latin-American visitors as they travel about the country. Inter-American exchange students, language classes, art exhibitions, concerts, films, and hospitality all come within the scope of their good offices.

IN ADDITION there are the official United States Government information and reception centers set up by Washington's own dynamic Mrs. Loring Christie under the direction of Nelson Rockefeller when he was Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs. And, by the way, Mr. Rockefeller in private life is continuing his Latin-American connections by his interest in the Council for Inter-American Cooperation" in New York.

A Party With A Purpose . . . Food for France



Harris & Ewing

FOOD FOR THE HUNGRY FRENCH was the topic of conversation at Mrs. Robert Low Bacon's food-package project tea on Wednesday, under the auspices of American Relief for France. Mme. de Bekessy, chairman of the project, discusses the undertaking with Prof. Rene Samson

FOLLOWING A TALK by Capt. Andre Pecuet, guests at Mrs. Bacon's house gathered around the tea table keeping Mrs. Warren Austin, wife of the Senator from Vermont, busily pouring tea. Here she serves Mrs. Oscar Cox and Lieut. Robert Staub, who are active workers in the cause

MRS. AUGUSTINE BENNET, wife of Representative Bennet of New York, is chairman of the congressional committee for the food package project, and Capt. Richard Ray will assist the committee assigned to the Pentagon Building. A city-wide appeal is being made by American Relief for France

'To Have and to Hold'

Candlelight Ceremony Read for Douglases

A CANDLELIGHT ceremony in Church of the Ascension in Wakefield, R. I., last night united **Miss Mary Peace Hazard,** daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Rowland Hazard of Saunderstown, R. I., in marriage with **James Stuart Douglas,** son of the former Director of the Budget and principal of McGill University in Montreal and Mrs. Lewis W. Douglas.

An heirloom lace crown and paneled veil worn by her mother at her own wedding and an off-white satin gown fashioned with basque bodice and court length train costumed the bride, who carried a cascade bouquet of orchids and stephanotis.

Mrs. E. Sheldon Potter attended her sister as matron of honor and acting as bridesmaids were Miss Sharman Douglas, sister of the bridegroom; Miss Sally Ann Atwater, Miss Jane Campbell, Miss Deborah Hunt, all of Providence, R. I., and Miss Rhonda Reed of Geneva, N. Y.

Best man for his brother was Lewis W. Douglas, jr., and ushers were Robert Baldridge of Washington, Dr. Edmund Goodman and Moulton Sawin of New York; E. Sheldon Potter, Charles Michael Hazard, brother of the bride; and Lieut. (j. g.) John Zinsser of Bryn Mawr, Pa.

The bride was graduated from Lincoln School, Providence, and Pine Manor Junior College. Mr. Douglas was graduated from Groton and attended Amherst College until entering the Army from which he was discharged recently with the rank of lieutenant.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas will live in Sonoita, Ariz., when they return from a wedding trip to Bermuda.

Miss Haines Wears Grandmother's Dress

Wearing her grandmother's wedding dress, made in 1886, **Miss Caroline Haines** recently became the bride of **Raymond E. Wien.** The ceremony took place in the Presbyterian Church, Hyattsville.

The bride is daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George Haines of Hyattsville and Mr. Wien is son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph L. Wien of Tamaqua, Pa.

Dr. Haines escorted his daughter, whose heirloom veil was held with a cap of pearls and lace. Her bouquet was of white roses. Miss Helen Haines was maid of honor for her sister and bridesmaids were Miss Ann Walker, Miss Frances Strickland and Miss Mary Louise Felker. Curtis Walter served as best man.

MRS. STANLEY CORNFIELD
. . . Married recently

Cornfields Reside In Arlington, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Cornfield are at home at 907 S. 16th st., in Arlington, Va. They were married recently in St. Gabriel's rectory, with the Rev. Louis W. Albert officiating.

Miss Nan Johnson attended as maid of honor and John A. Stone served as best man.

Mrs. Cornfield is the former **Miss Mary Jane Jones,** daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard F. Jones.

The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Cornfield of this city

Home Ceremony Read for Paulls

Mary Elsie Stewart Lane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Thomas Stewart of this city, became the bride of **Glen H. Paull,** son of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Paull of San Jose, Calif., recently in the 16th st. home of her parents.

The bride was costumed in a dressmaker suit of coral wool with brown accessories and corsage of white orchids.

Mrs. Curtis S. Stewart was matron of honor for her sister-in-law, and Arthur T. King was best man.

After a honeymoon in the South the Paulls will live in Washington.

Australian Girl Becomes Bride

On February 20 in Southern Pines, N. C., **Mrs. Jean Tadema Wielandt,** daughter of Sir John and the late Lady McLaren of Sydney, Australia, exchanged marriage vows with **Kenneth C. Krentz** of Washington.

The bridegroom is assistant chief, Foreign Service Administration, State Department.

Mr. and Mrs. Krentz will return to Washington the middle of March.

Newlyweds Plan To Live in Macon

In Walter Reed Memorial Chapel the afternoon of February 22 **Miss Marjorie Soule Hueper,** daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Remi P. Hueper of this city, was married to **Joseph Hill Hall,** son of Sam Hall and the late Mrs. Hall of Macon, Ga.

Mrs. Robert C. Houston attended her sister as matron of honor and Miss May E. Rosewag was maid of honor. Serving his brother as best man was Sam Hall, jr., and ushers were Donald L. White, cousin of the bride, and Comdr. Robert C. Houston, her brother-in-law.

The newlyweds make their home in Macon.

Sister Attendant For Miss Widdifield

The home of Mrs. Harry R. Williamson was the scene of a wedding on February 20 when **Miss Frances Annabelle Widdifield,** daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Forrest W. Widdifield of Portreeve, Saskatchewan, Canada, became the bride of **Philip Snowden Custis,** son of Dr. and Mrs. Horace H. Custis of this city.

The bride was costumed in a brown and white wool dressmaker suit with corsage of brown orchids and attended by her sister, Miss Doris Widdifield of Chicago, Ill. Norment Custis was best man for his brother.

After a honeymoon in the South the newlyweds will live in Washington.

Former Wave / Southerner's Bride

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Rice of Boston announce the recent marriage of their daughter, **Alice Rice Doherty,** to **Hunt Clement, jr.,** of this city, formerly of Chattanooga, Tenn., and Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Clement was graduated from Boston Teachers College and taught in public schools there before joining the Waves as a lieutenant (j. g.) in 1943. She was separated from the service last November after duty with the air commissioning unit, Naval Air Station, in San Pedro, Calif., and this city.

The bridegroom was graduated from Emory University in Atlanta

The newlyweds are living in Washington.

Peters-Hero Rites Read in Chapel

In Bethlehem Chapel of Washington Cathedral February 16 **Mrs. Andrew Hero 2d,** daughter of Mrs. Frederick de Coursy Faust and the late Mr. Faust, exchanged nuptial vows with **James Girvin Peters,** son of Mrs. Joseph Hyde Pratt of this city, and the late James Girvin Peters of Baltimore.

Costumed in turquoise crepe with flowered hat and carrying white prayerbook showered with orchids and lilies of the valley, the bride was escorted by Charles F. Wilson.

Horace W. Peters of Cleveland, Ohio, served as best man, and ushers were J. Stanley Purnell, Robert E. L. Taylor, jr., J. Peter Williams, Maj. Stuart S. Taylor, all of Philadelphia, and Robert B. Harrison, jr., of Baltimore.

The newlyweds will live at 4647 Kenmore dr.

Spanish Class Tours

Members of the Spanish Class of Hyattsville High School made a tour of several Latin-American embassies yesterday, including those of Cuba and the Dominican Republic

Newswomen Slate Benefit Ball April 26

An event of the spring season will be the American Newspaper Women's Club's "Rosemary" benefit ball, scheduled for April 26 at Hotel Mayflower.

Proceeds will be divided between the club's fellowship and building funds. The club's fellowship fund aids women writers in emergencies. The club aids in the city's milk fund campaigns and contributes to funds for refugee children, the Red Cross and various charitable activities.

One of the club's oldest and largest projects is the establishment, furnishing and maintenance of a room at Children's Hospital.

During the war club members fully equipped a recreation room for convalescent servicemen at Bolling Field and several other centers and manned Red Cross booths.

Margaret Hart is general chairman for the ball. Mrs. Patrick J. Hurley, wife of the former United States Ambassador, heads the patronesses committee. Other committee chairman include Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, boxes; Mrs. Evalyn Boyer, tickets, and Mrs. W. E. P. French, arrangements.

Subscribers to the benefit will be by invitation only.

Jean Kingman Is Married

Continued from Page 1

ham home, La Pietra, that the wedding breakfast was held.

The Right Rev. Harry S. Kennedy, Episcopal Bishop of Honolulu, performed the ceremony, assisted by Canon Anson Phelps Stokes, jr. Jean's—we mean Eugenia's—only attendant was the bridegroom's sister, Miss Marjorie Murray, and Merwin B. Carson of Honolulu was best man.

The bride's wedding gown was of Chantilly lace with long train, long pointed sleeves and high neckline finished with a small collar. She wore a long veil and around her neck was hung a traditional lei of pikaki flowers. Both the bride and her maid of honor carried some of the famous Dillingham-grown orchids.

The reception was attended by the commanding general of the Hawaiian Department, Gen. Robert C. Richardson (a classmate of the bride's father, Mrs. Richardson, and Undersecretary of War Kenneth C. Royall, who was visiting the Richardsons.

In a shower of rice the newlyweds fled to the far side of Oahu Island and their honeymoon cottage, loaned by a friend, who presented the keys tied with a big satin bow.

The couple will continue to live in Honolulu,

Down Virginia Way

Mrs. Toerge Fetes Daughter, Fiance at Dinner Dance at Inn

By Nina Carter Tabb

Mrs. Norman Toerge entertained at a dinner dance last evening at the Colonial Inn in Middleburg in honor of her daughter, Miss Nancy Redmond, and Maj. Cyrus Edson Manierre, USA, whose engagement was announced last week. Major Manierre, son of Mrs. E. Harrison Manierre of Lake Forest, Ill., recently has returned from overseas, where he was a German prisoner for ten and a half months. He was commissioned in 1942 at West Point with the U. S. Cavalry and served in the Parachute Units of the Office of Strategic Services. He is now on duty in Washington.

The wedding will take place in June at Little Cotland Farm, Mrs. Toerge's home. Miss Redmond is a member of the Orange County Hunt and fox hunts with Middleburg Hunt and Piedmont Hunt. Miss Redmond's brother is Geraldyn Livingston Redmond, jr. of New York, who recently married the former Miss Ann Morgan of New York. Among the guests at the dinner dance were Miss Redmond's half-brother, Norman K. Toerge, jr., recently discharged from the USNR.; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Atherson, jr., of New York, who have recently moved to Warrenton, Va., where they have purchased a home.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Newell J. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. James McCormick, Lieut. and Mrs. Richard Kirkpatrick, jr., Mr. and Mrs. John Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Victor du Pont, Mrs. Montague Littleton, Miss Barbara Iselin, Miss Nancy Sears, Miss Mary Moller, Miss Elizabeth Hubbard, Mrs. Thomas Furness, Capt. William Worrall, Gerry Webb, Dulany Randolph, Colin MacLeod, jr., John R. Dudley, Henry Frost, William Rochester of New York and A. K. Kennedy, jr., of Warrenton.

Spitlers Return

Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Spitler have returned to their Middleburg home from Houston, Tex., where they spent the winter with her brother, Philip Brown, formerly of Middleburg. Mr. Brown will come here during the spring months for a visit.

Mrs. Dobson Altemus of Philadelphia has arrived to visit her daughter, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Whitney, at her home, Llangollen, near Upperville.

Mrs. Elizabeth Skinker Rawlings of Washington has been spending several days with her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Skinker, at their home in The Plains. Mrs. Rawlings will open her home here April 10.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Wanner are staying at the Middleburg Inn and are getting Frostfields, the home of Harry W. Frost, in readiness to move into about April 10. They entertained at a dinner party at the Inn last evening.

Henry Frost Entertains

Dr. Thomas E. Neill is spending the weekend at his farm.

Henry W. Frost, jr., entertained at a dinner party at Warrenton House last evening, taking his guests on afterward to the dance given at the Springs Club. Mr. Frost will leave for Dallas, Tex., April 1. He has accepted a position with an oil company.

J. Armistead Carter of Norfolk is spending this week at Crednal, his home near Upperville.

Mrs. Thomas Willis Shannon of New York announces the marriage of her daughter, Wilma, to Col. Frederick Marcus Warburg, USA, of Middleburg, Monday, March 4, in New York City.

Woman's Club Slates Benefit

Literature department, Alexandria Women's Club, will sponsor a benefit musicale, Saturday, 8:30 p. m. in the Parish Hall of Christ Church. Proceeds will go to the Chinese proteges adopted by the department.

Participating artists will include Emily Midkiff, coloratura soprano, just back from a concert tour in Rio de Janeiro; Rea Winters, contralto, brought to Alexandria by the war; Grace Powell, violinist, and Elva Book, pianist and past president, Musical Art Society of Lancaster, Pa. Reservations may be obtained from Mrs. Robert L. Meyers, jr., Alexandria 0346.

Miss Lewis And Fiance Entertained

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Clarke of Belmont, Va., gave a dinner last night at the Shoreham Hotel in honor of Ensign Marcia Lewis, USNR, and Lieut. William Pennington, USNR.

The marriage of Ensign Lewis and Lieutenant Pennington will take place May 11 in Holy Trinity Church in Philadelphia. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Lewis of Bryn Mawr, Pa., and her fiance, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Roberts Pennington of Chevy Chase.

Guests at last night's party included Mr. and Mrs. Pennington, Mrs. Walter Yater and Walter Yater, jr., Lieut. Col. Moss Yater, Mr. and Mrs. William Disque, Maj. and Mrs. William Shy, Mrs. Robert E. Lee 3d, Mrs. Louis B. Montfort, Mrs. Grubb Stanton, Lieut. and Mrs. Edward Garrison, Mrs. Owen G. McKevitt, Pierre Gabriel, Miss Ramona North, Capt. Allan Jones, Miss Edwina Pou Wadden, Lieut. Albert E. Marland, jr., Miss Ann Carter, Arthur Wood and Blake Eggen.

Bolivians to Entertain Countrymen Tuesday

The Bolivian Ambassador and Senora de Andrade will entertain at a cocktail party Tuesday afternoon in honor of a group of industrial leaders from their homeland.

Honor guests, all representatives of the tin industry, will be Rene Quiroga Rico, Jorge Zalles, Arturo Gruenebaun, Claude Kemper and Mauricio Hochschild.

Mrs. Strickler Hostess Today

Mrs. Harry L. Strickler will entertain from 4 to 6 p. m. today in honor of her sisters, Mrs. J. E. Gherman, Mrs. Edwin Ruegg, Mrs. C. W. Saxby, Mrs. O. E. Taylor, and her brother, John E. Driskill.

The party also will mark Mrs. Gherman's birthday. Assisting at the tea table will be Mrs. Lulu M. Carrick Schultz, Mrs. George H. Marshall, Mrs. Eva Grant Marshall, Mrs. Lulu G. Castle and Miss Margaret Jean Bailey.

Winter Rest & Sport

This all-year Club Resort continues its full rpogram of entertainment and sports all winter—just the place for rest and "Re-Creation," plus skiing, skating, tobogganing, sleigh - hay - riding and winter sun-tanning on "Vita-Glassed" Verandah. Also attractive monthly rates, including meals.

Skytop Club

"High in the Poconos"... SKYTOP, PENNA.
Wm. W. Malleson, Jr., General Manager

They Travel in Twosomes

Capital Bills International Sister Act

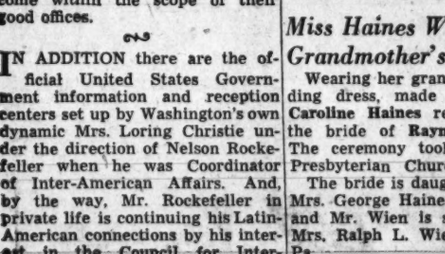
(Continued from Page 1)

They're complete extroverts, love parties and go everywhere, always gowned in their exquisite saris. But, and this is their pet peeve, they'd much rather wear Western dress. It's just that their mother won't let them. So they compromise, wear lots of American jewelry and shoes.

They entertain frequently at luncheons in their beautiful home. When they go out of evenings, they are generally escorted by the best "catches" in town.

Reports have it that the engaging pair, Krishna and Bhagwati, will be returning this spring to their homeland. If true, it will be a loss for Washington.

THE ANGELIN SISTERS: Enthusiasm for everything American characterizes Elizabeth and Madelaine, daughters of the Swedish Naval Attache and Mme. Angelin . . . They're keen on their house



out on Foxhall rd, Florida sunshine and California redwood forests.

Both are Nordic blond types and both give their energies to full-time jobs . . . Elizabeth at Cathedral School, where she teaches first-grade classes; Madelaine at American Chemical Society.

THE PANAMANIAN: It's always the fourth of July for Hilda Vallarino. Something is always popping around this young miss with the snappy black eyes and mop of dark hair.

Hilda's special social grace is her dancing. She'll dance anything, but her piece de resistance is the "Panamanian," a combination rumba, tango, samba, congo and what-have-you. The cry "We want Hilda" produces a sure cure-all for any dull party.

Last year Hilda attended National Cathedral School; this year she took a fling at college psychology. She gave it up at the end of two weeks because she hadn't learned enough to psychoanalyze her best friends.

Hilda Vallarino

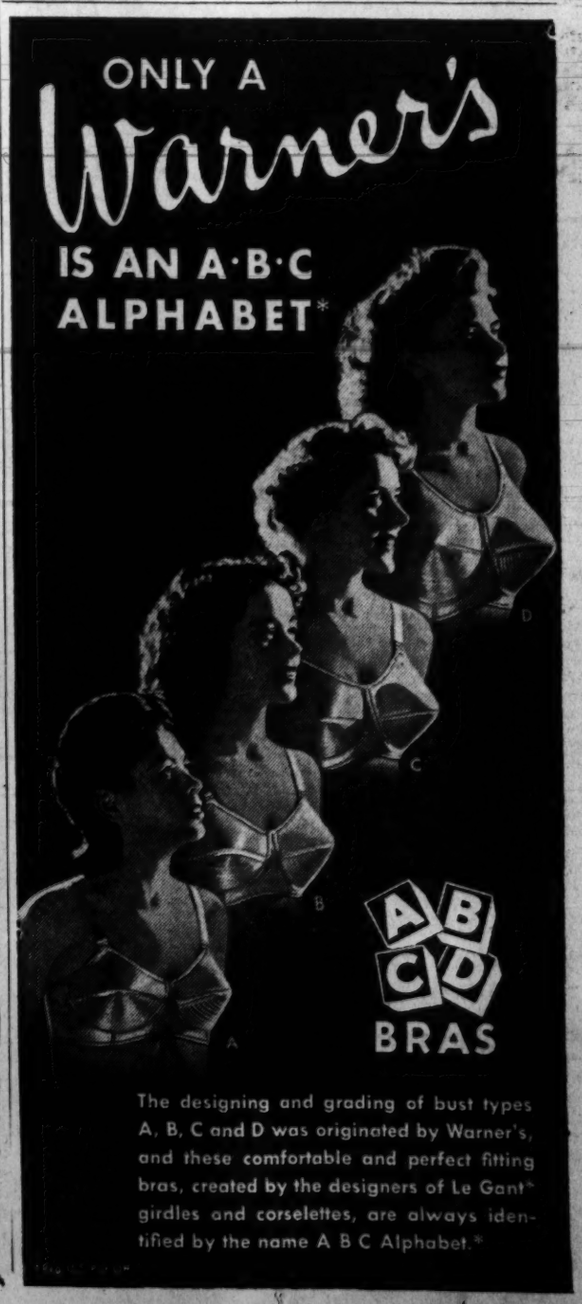
Laurita Braden

ON OUR SIDE: Equal foils for each other are the daughters of the Spruille Bradens, blond Laurita and her brunet younger sister, Mrs. William D. Clark.

Laurita, only one of the Braden daughters who is living in Washington this winter, is a favorite in the young set. Petite, with fair skin that matches her red-gold hair, she's outstanding in any gathering.

Her sister, the former Patricia Braden, is a dainty, dark-eyed duplicate of Laurita. Patty flew to Havana a year ago to become the bride of Army Major Clark. Now they're in Washington for a month's vacation before going to their future home in Boston.

"SOAPING" dulls hair—
Halo glorifies it!
Here's why your very first Halo Shampoo will leave your hair aglow with natural luster!
1. Halo reveals the true natural beauty of your hair the very first time you use it . . . leaves it shimmering with glorious highlights. 2. Even finest soaps leave dingy soap-film on hair. But Halo contains no soap. Made with a new patented ingredient it cannot leave soap-film! 3. Needs no lemon or vinegar after-rinse. Halo rinses away, quickly and completely! 4. Makes oceans of rich, fragrant lather, in hardest water. Leaves hair sweet, naturally radiant! 5. Carries away unsightly loose dandruff like magic! 6. Lets hair dry soft and manageable, easy to curl! 10¢ or larger sizes.
HALO SHAMPOO
Reveals the Hidden Beauty of your Hair!


ONLY A
Warner's
IS AN A·B·C
ALPHABET*
A B C D
BRAS
The designing and grading of bust types A, B, C and D was originated by Warner's, and these comfortable and perfect fitting bras, created by the designers of Le Gant* girdles and corselettes, are always identified by the name A B C Alphabet.*

Mary Haworth's Mail

Wife Wants to Leave Husband Who Bores Her Intolerably, and Has for Years; She Stays Only Because of Two Sons, a Bond in Common

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am 27, the mother of two boys, ages 4 and 2, respectively; and I have been married for five years. At the time of marriage I thought I was in love with my husband, but within a year or so I realized that I had mistaken infatuation for true love.

I told my husband how I felt, but we could not reach an agreement on the custody of our infant son, so the subject was dropped and hasn't been mentioned since. I think my husband doesn't know that I have continued to feel this way. Since our relationship was unsatisfactory to me, I decided to round out my life with children, and so we had the second boy.

Now, while I love the children dearly, I find they do not compensate for unhappy wifehood. I do not love my husband. I do not respect him and at times actually hate him. He is physically repulsive to me and I have not been a wife to him for more than two years. He has no sense of humor and no friends. I have girl friends but we have no mutual friends, man or woman.

Now Almost Ill From Indecision

HE LOVES the children (we have that in common); he is a good provider and he tries to help around the house, but these qualities do not make me love him. What enjoyment I have comes from social contacts I have made without him, in woman's clubs, church circles, etc. On the surface we appear to be congenial, and even a best friend to whom I confided my feelings was much surprised.

Now I wish to leave him and would even consider his previous suggestion as to custody of our sons. There would be no financial difficulties and I believe I have a right to rectify my mistake and perhaps find happiness in another marriage to some man I really loved. Yet even without another man's love, I am sure I would be happier if we parted. Also, I believe that he could find someone who would make him happier than I have.

But I know he loves the children and they love him. So, would it be selfishness on my part to deny them a "reasonably normal" home life? Indecision has made me almost ill. What is your advice?

G. C.

Husband Behaves Better Than She

DEAR G. C.: Possibly this marriage might be salvaged to the heart's content and permanent best welfare of all members of the family circle, if only you and your husband more clearly understood—or could rise to a point of better understanding,—the nature and manifestations of true love.

Yet as between the two of you, it seems your husband is much more advanced in awareness on that score already. If not consciously, then at least instinctively he is demonstrating a capacity to love, superior to yours—which seems to have reference, chiefly, to hunger for romantic gratification of sensual feelings.

His patient, responsible deportment as father and helpmeet, under the galling handicap of your bitter contemptuous treatment of him ever since, and increasingly since, the physical relationship proved unsatisfactory, indicates that he has some sense of being married spiritually,—that you don't have.

You don't spare the ink in painting him as a friendless dullard and excruciating bore, yet you hurry over his good qualities, as if reluctant to weigh them in. This suggests assertive self justification; which in turn suggests a troubled conscience. In your soul where truth resides I think you know that you've betrayed him, not he you.

She Deals in Quitter Terms

I THINK it was not his faults, whatever they may be, so much as it is your dilettante philosophy of marriage,—your unconscious assumption brought to the contract that you could mighty soon quit if it weren't idyllic,—that threw you out of stride after the first year.

And here I am reminded of what a psychiatrist once said on the basis of long practice, "Marriage for love, or a change of partners when disappointed, is no guarantee of happiness. Nor do we find them to be the solution, per se, of emotional frustrations. But within the framework of marriage made by two trustworthy individuals, all conflicts and problems of relationship can be satisfactorily adjusted in time, if the two are sensibly disposed."

When the unalterable mutual purpose is to stay married, the two develop much greater resourcefulness in building harmony from what they have, in heroic disregard of what they lacked to start. You failed marriage on this score; and perhaps you may as well follow your ungovernable impulse to quit.

As the penalty for your dilettante philosophy, perhaps you are fated to jump this contract and grope your way through myriad ensuing complications, which usually follow enforced separation involving children, in order to learn at last what true blessings are, and how attained and held.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Cosmopolites Clock the American Femme:

Nice, But Too Honest to Be Alluring

By Genevieve Reynolds

ZIEGFELD glorified the American girls. Peruvian-born artist Varga introduced us to the world as pin-ups. Yet, can we rest on our reputation? Just as Yanks abroad give the glad eye to continental and Oriental women, foreign-born males here in Washington are comparing us with their own women.

How do we stack up with femmes on foreign soil which our GI's find so attractive? To find the answer, I polled a group of men about town. Cosmopolitan, discerning and intellectually above average, their requirements are high.

Reluctant to find faults, the gentlemen, after much persuasion, let down their hair a bit and admitted we girls aren't perfect. But they like us just the same. It's all friendly and fun so listen to what they say.

Handsome, witty Jean Beliard, Economic Attache at the French Embassy, says we're too practical and matter-of-fact in our manner toward men.

"Generally, they don't know how to kiss," grins the brave bachelor who spent five years with General De Gaulle and won several hero's medals. "And they drink too much. While many are cultivated, they don't show it with their idle chatter. Once they have married or enshared a man, they don't bother to hold him. They just take him for granted.

"However, American women are good sports and excellent companions. Also, they are sincere and dependable."

To Jean-Claude Winckler, Second Secretary of the French Embassy, American girls lack mystery. "You are much simpler than European lovelies," he observes. "You put all your cards on the table, face up, thereby, relinquishing a girl's most captivating quality—mystery."

"You dress well. Of course, when it comes to chicness none can compare with the French," he explained, just as his beautiful wife appeared. What he otherwise might have added is a secret.

Both the French Jeans insist that we demand too much from men financially, but aren't half demanding enough in romance.

SINCE Polish gentlemen have the reputation of being great lovers, I cornered two, for their pros and cons. From varying backgrounds their ideas differ.

"I regret that I came to this country as a colonel and not a lieutenant," sighed popular, bachelor Wlodzimierz Onacewicz, former Polish Military Attache, now journalist.

"We Poles are moved by the tall, slender, long-legged type," he averred. "My compatriots as well as myself agree that American girls have the most perfect legs in the world."

"Another attractive feature is their large, expressive eyes. Thy're not dreamy, languid or sentimental looking under long lashes, but usually clear, bright, straight-looking, self-confident and often curious. What they lack in dreaminess themselves they evoke in the male—they make him dream of their eyes."

Americans are considered more energetic, independent, self-reliant (and frequently more stubborn) than European women. Should a foreigner expect softness, tenderness and pliancy, he's doomed to disappointment. Best way to get along is to treat them as equal partners, according to the colonel.

SCHOLARLY, serious-minded Raphael Lemkin, the international lawyer and author of "Axis Rule in Occupied Europe," thinks this country fails to produce "femme fatales." American women are too frank, too honest with men to be alluring," he insists. "They lack the tempting, subtle qualities of the European coquettes."

"Beauty in the United States is so democratized that practically all women are attractive," declares Dr. Lemkin, "but you seldom see a real beauty. In Europe, the average woman is shapeless and often ugly. However, in the upper strata of society you find breath-taking beauties."

On the continent society girls use their intellect to captivate men and push them professionally, the former Duke University professor observes. "They play the role of intellectual 'geisha girls'," he explains. "In this country, intellectual American women use their brains to further their own careers."

Whatever faults American women might possess are inconsequential because of their great kindness, which shows in their faces, according to Dr. Lemkin. "I'll settle for one," he added smilingly.

"I LOVE them all," said big, versatile Comdr. Kenneth D. Downey, RNVP, of the British Embassy, when the queries were put to him.

Lack of individuality is his chief indictment of American women. "They browbeat their husbands," he grinned. "And they club together in so many organizations that they grow to look alike.

"Many of your women talk authoritatively on big subjects they know little about. While they acquire a great deal of knowledge, they don't use it."

But not knowing doesn't matter, the commander says. "Because your people are the most natural I've ever met. That's your greatest charm."

Commander Downey thinks British women actually are more independent than their sisters on this side of the pond. "Despite all the show of independence, when big decisions come you fall back on papa," he declared.

Capt. T. P. Wang, aide to Gen. P. T. Mow, chief of Chinese Army Air Corps, is one of the most sought after bachelors in Washington. His pet peeves are bobby soxers, women in slacks and female gum chewers. He hates jitterbugging and bad taste in dress or manner.

"Most career-minded women in the world," he says of us, and insists that sometimes we overdo it.

DR. ANUP SINGH, editor of "Voice of India," biographer of Nehru and author of several books on international affairs, says:

"I think American women unquestionably are the most attractive in the world. They are healthy, dynamic, well dressed, well groomed. I like their self-reliance and independent spirit, but they may have lost certain feminine graces through over-assertiveness. As an Oriental, I believe humility and even a bit of docility are conducive to sweetness, but American women certainly aren't conspicuous for these traits."

"If they were half as diligent about improving their minds as their bodies they would be positively irresistible. Of course, they are well informed and intelligent, but they are not a perfect example of a beautiful mind in a beautiful body.

"They are good companions and conversationalists, but their topics are seldom intellectual or lofty. The incessant chatter of some women over counters, in stores, in buses and streetcars exasperates me.

"American women appear optimistic and cheerful but not particularly happy. This may be due, partly, to your country's fast moving, competitive industrial society. But I think they aggravate their unhappiness by trying to reconcile apparently irreconcilables. They want the freedom of single life and the security of marriage simultaneously. They want the power and distinction of a career and at the same time the warmth of a family life."

Photos of Winckler, Beliard, Onacewicz by Harris & Ewing; photo of Lemkin by Lloyd Studio; photo of Capt. Wang by Post Staff.

IT TAKES MORE than mere beauty to enchant this group of foreign-born, discerning cosmopolites. About American women they say—(top, left to right) Col. Wlodzimierez Onacewicz (Poland): "Most shapely legs in world;" Capt. T. P. Wang (China): "Most Career-minded in world;" Comdr. Kenneth Downey (Great Britain): "Most natural."

They find American women (below, left to right)—Jean Claude-Winckler (France): "Good conversationalists;" Dr. Rapahel Lemkin (Poland): "Kindest hearts and faces;" Jean Beliard (France): "Good sports;" Dr. Anup Singh (India): "Physically most attractive."

21 Republics Represented

Peoples Mandate Group Sets Conference on Peace

Peoples Mandate Committee for Inter-American Peace and Cooperation will welcome women delegates from all the American republics to a two-day conference at the Shoreham March 21 and 22. Purpose of the conclave is to formulate a declaration of principles essential to an enduring peace. Women's clubs and other organizations are invited to send delegates.

The conference will open Thursday morning with brief greetings from representatives of the 21 American republics. At the afternoon session leaders of organizations with Latin-American affiliations will report on their activities to secure just peace settlements.

To Discuss Principles

Prominent speakers will address delegates and guests at a public meeting that night in the hotel ballroom.

Experts on problems of the peace in important world areas—the Far East, the Middle and Near East and Europe—will speak at the Friday morning session.

Fundamental principles, based on those stated in the Atlantic Charter and in the Declaration of the United Nations, will be discussed Friday afternoon. A working draft of the proposed principles is now being drawn for submission to the delegates.

Following adoption of the Peoples Mandate Declaration of Principles, the document will be taken to President Truman and to the Presidents of the other republics. The declaration will be presented at the peace conference, scheduled for May, and to the foreign ministers of Russia, Britain and the United States.

Miss Mabel Vernon, director of the Peoples Mandate Committee, in a recent interview at headquarters in the Hay-Adams House, declared,

"Peace treaties now being made will mainly determine whether we have war or peace. These treaties must be just and workable. If not, future conflicts are inevitable. Machinery cannot be created which will be strong enough to maintain an unjust peace."

Committees for the forthcoming conference are: Arrangements, Mrs. Howard Leroy, Mrs. William Matthews, Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, Mrs. A. V. Howell, Mrs. George A. Finch, Mrs. Dwight F. Widenburg and Mrs. Betty Woodall Beisemeier of Washington; Miss Mary Gertrude Fendall of Baltimore; Mrs. Eve Garrette and Miss Louise Wier of New York.

Platform—Mrs. Florence Brewer Boechel, Miss Edith J. Goode and Miss Victoria Kuhn. Fraternal delegates—Mrs. John T. Lucker, chairman. Program—Mrs. Becky Reyher Ushers—Mrs. Joseph Russell McWhirt.

Among Latin-American delegates expected to attend the conference are Senora de Belt, wife of the Cuban Ambassador, Senorita Roselia Caballero, lawyer and vice consul at the Cuban Embassy; Senora de Andrade, wife of the Bolivian Ambassador; Senorita Marina Nunez del Prado, Bolivian sculptress, Senora Maria Luisa Candia de Burt, writer and journalist from Paraguay; Senorita Ana de Pulgar de Burke from Chile; Senorita Ana Figueroa, Chilean educator; Senora Celia de Hazera, Senora Lottie de Gonzalez and Dr. Anita Figueredo from Costa Rica; Senora Olga Briceno, writer and journalist from Venezuela; Senoritas Dolores Banda, Alicia and Esther Saaredra from Mexico, and Senora de Brunet, wife of the Military Attache at the Argentine Embassy.

Rep. Bolton Will Address Pen Women

Representative Frances P. Bolton of Ohio will be honor guest at a tea to be given Wednesday from 4 to 6 p. m. in the studio, 1851 Columbia rd. nw., by the D. C. Branch, National League of American Pen Women. Creative Groups of which Miss Clara Manderschied is general director, will be hostesses. Representative Bolton will speak on "America and Her Responsibility to Eastern Europe and the Near East."

Rep. Bolton

A musical program will be presented by Blanche Boyce Meyers, composer and pianist. Included in her program will be groups of her own songs, to be sung by Miss Margaret Garthoff.

Creative group chairmen who will assist are Miss Alethea Todd Alderson, Miss Margaret Jean Bailey, Mrs. Oscar DeF. Clarke, Mrs. Daniel G. Davis, Mrs. Ernest Reynold Feidler, Mrs. C. A. Holst, Mrs. Ludwig S. Meyer and Miss Roberta P. Wakefield. Other assistants include Miss E. B. Dykes Beachy, Mrs. Josie Subers Harrell, Miss Katherine Jacobs, Mrs. Jesse F. Sprinkle and Miss Grace Witherow.

At the tea tables will be Mrs. William W. Badgley, Mrs. Bruce Baird, Mrs. Homer L. Kitt, Mrs. William W. Scott and Mrs. Victoria Faber Stevenson.

Music Meeting Slated Tuesday

Symphonic records, accompanied by a biographical sketch of the composers and an interpretive account of the music, presented by Mrs. Harold E. Graves, will be featured at a meeting of Clarenford Woman's Club of Arlington Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Edward S. Barber.

Committee chairmen will make reports. Many members of the club are taking active part in the current Red Cross roll call, and the club will make a contribution at this meeting.

Little Pitchers Have Bigger Ears Than Their 'Spelling' Parents Realize

By Iris Ashley Knowles

WHY is it that so many nice, intelligent people will spend so much time eulogizing their offspring, then treat the little wonders as if they were rather simple-minded?

Can anyone explain why a child who understands perfectly well when you speak to him should not understand equally well when you talk about him? And if he hears his dear mama discussing not only his own character but other things highly unsuitable for his juvenile ears, how can he avoid being affected?

Quite often some attempt is made to cover up or fog the point under discussion so junior won't catch on. But the methods employed (graphic gestures, a sudden dropping of the voice) are nicely calculated first to attract his attention and then convey that he is not meant to listen. Since he is a bright child (you said so yourself, didn't you?) he pins his ears forward!

Children are good sports. They are the last to give away that they have heard and understood all those signs, gestures and far from obscure references. But they will be stored for future reference. A friend of mine had a sharp reminder of this sort just lately.

At breakfast with her husband and 5-year-old son she read aloud from a letter; then, in reference to the writer, she observed:

"Too bad about Jim, really . . . So nice if only he didn't—er——." And here she paused and glanced at son Peter. Then she raised her arm in an eloquent gesture to demonstrate the nature of Jim's shortcoming. A few days later the doorbell rang and guess who? Friend Jim. He was met at the door by small Peter.

"Bet you don't know who I am," said the visitor playfully.

"Oh, yes, I do. You're the man who drinks," said Peter, loud and clear.

Most children between 5 and 10 find the conversation of adults boring. But there are means of catching their interest even when they are supposedly busy playing. One is the usual, but to the child fascinating, trick of discussing him personally, and using his name fairly often so that his attention will not wander; and, two, by adopting a tone of voice so full of sinister meaning that it would lure the attention of a dog from its dinner!

"You're the man who drinks!" said Peter, loud and clear.

When Nurse Is Out

CHILDREN require much psychological understanding, but surely it cannot be a good thing for a child to take this view of himself. And this can happen very early if a child hears himself discussed too often. A few days ago a pretty little girl, about 4, came dancing over the grass and stopped to speak to me.

"My Mommie can't manage me," she observed pleasantly.

"Oh!" I replied, a little disconcerted.

"My mommie says it's hell when nurse is out," she went on, hopping lightly up and down. "And daddy says mommie is a fool with children. I have got a nice nurse," she added.

"I am sure you have," I was glad to be able to say something.

She looked at me with sudden earnestness and then she lifted her brief frilly skirt.

"New panties," she said. "Look!" And she danced away.

But I carried in my mind a picture of her small face, for though her feet were dancing her eyes were deep and unsmiling.

Precocious Readers

IF you must talk in front of your young about things which concern them or are otherwise unsuitable for their infant ears, do see to it that they are really occupied (here is an occasion when the radio could be useful!), and then continue in your usual voice

A mother finds it hard to realize that her helpless little baby has grown into a small person with a mind of his own. But it happens and happens pretty quickly too. Modern children have radio to help (?) them in their appreciation of the ups and downs of adult life, and too they learn to read and spell early.

I had quite a shining example of the spelling talents of an 8-year-old in the early days of the war. A kindly woman had given a home to a little boy refugee. In spite of his tender years he was a tough customer. She was having a swank party and she wanted to be rid of the little terror before her guests arrived, so she gave the butler a meaning look and said, "I think the little b-o-y is t-i-r-e-d and should go to b-e-d.

The boy had been in school since he was 5. He gave her a withering look.

"Not till I have had some more to e-a-t you old c-o-w," he said with more justification than manners. Privately, I think she had it coming.

Dr. Broome Will Address P-TA Meeting

"Conflicting Needs of Children in One Family" will be subject of the second discussion period at Wilson Teachers College Thursday at 8 p. m. Dr. Edwin W. Broome, Montgomery County superintendent of schools, will speak. Discussion will follow the talk.

Local Association meetings for the week are:

ANNE BEERS
Association meeting, Monday, 1 p. m., East Washington Heights Baptist Church Hall, Branch and Alabama aves. se. Mrs. John MacGregor, third vice president of the board of directors of the Girl Scouts of the District, will talk on the revival of scouting in foreign countries and service work done by Girl Scouts in this country during the war. Local troops of Brownies and Intermediate Girl Scouts will participate.

JOHN BURROUGHS
Association meeting 1 p. m. Thursday when parents will visit classrooms. Homemakers Club Wednesday, 9:30 a. m. Bundle Day for benefit of Student Aid Friday.

THOMAS A. HEARST
Association meeting Monday, 8 p. m., Fathers' Night. Speaker will be the Rev. Francis McPeek, director of social welfare, Washington Federation of Churches.

KEENE-RUDOLPH
Association meeting Tuesday, 8 p. m. Fathers' Night. Representative Hugh DeLacy will be guest speaker.

KIMBALL
Association meeting Thursday, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. N. L. Fournier and Mrs. Irene Branch will lead panel discussion on "Education in the Home and How it Affects Our Future Citizens."

KINGSMAN
Association meeting Tuesday, 8 p. m. in the auditorium. A film, "On the Air," telling the story of radio broadcasting from infancy, will be special feature.

LANGDON
Association meeting Thursday, 1:15 p. m. Movie and talk on bird life. Election of officers. Homemakers Club Wednesday, 1 p. m., P.T.A. Room.

McKINLEY HIGH
Association meeting, Monday, 8 p. m., Room 130. Mrs. Coe's drama group will present play. Mrs. Brett will talk.

W. B. POWELL
Association meeting Tuesday, 1:15 p. m. It will feature "Guiding the Growth of Our Children Through the Arts." Mrs. James Hogan, art supervisor will speak on "Art Experiences of Children."

RANDLE HIGHLANDS
Association meeting Tuesday, 7:30 p. m. Conferences with teachers. Mrs. Cornell will show a film entitled "And Now the Peace," followed by a short talk on International relations. Discussion on improvements for the school.

WHEATLEY
Association meeting Tuesday, 8 p. m. Topic will be "How Can the Influence of the School be Strengthened to Build Greater Security in the Child?" Choral Club of Eliot Junior High, under direction of Miss Bonnell, will furnish entertainment.

Rep. Mankin to Speak

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Chairman, program committee of the Woman's National Democratic Club, announces a dinner in honor of Helen Douglas Mankin, new Congresswoman from Georgia, Thursday, March 21, at the clubhouse.

Democratic Congresswomen have been invited to attend.

Mrs. Mankin will speak at the Jackson Day dinner in Detroit, March 29.

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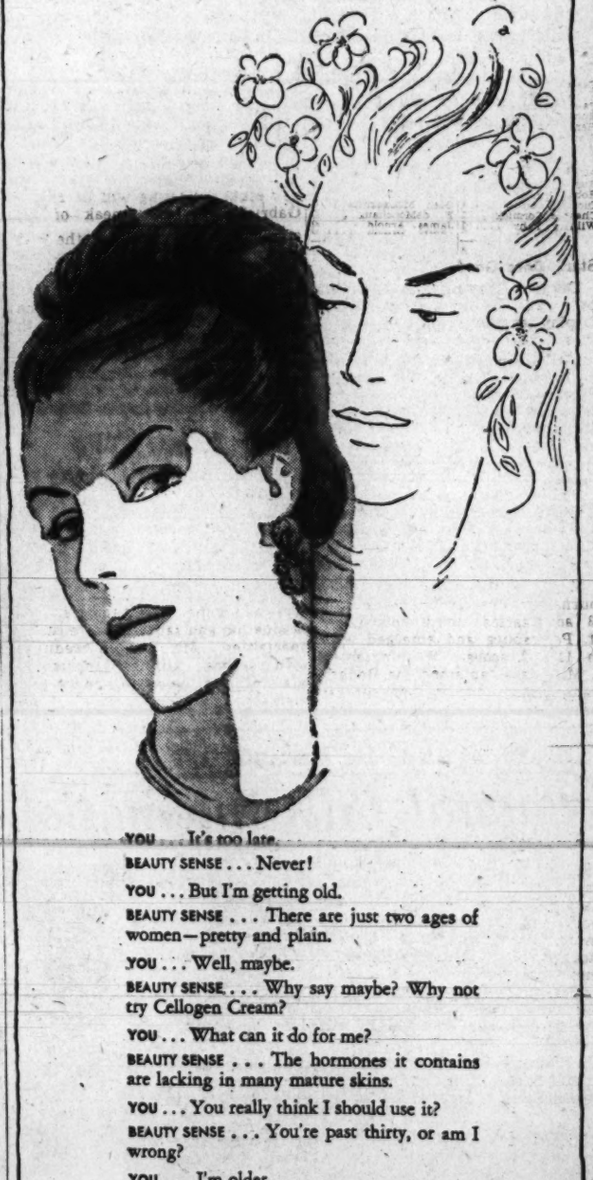

YOU . . . It's too late.

BEAUTY SENSE . . . Never!

YOU . . . But I'm getting old.

BEAUTY SENSE . . . There are just two ages of women—pretty and plain.

YOU . . . Well, maybe.

BEAUTY SENSE . . . Why say maybe? Why not try Cellogen Cream?

YOU . . . What can it do for me?

BEAUTY SENSE . . . The hormones it contains are lacking in many mature skins.

YOU . . . You really think I should use it?

BEAUTY SENSE . . . You're past thirty, or am I wrong?

YOU . . . I'm older.

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YOU . . . I won't wait another day.

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Dorothy Gray

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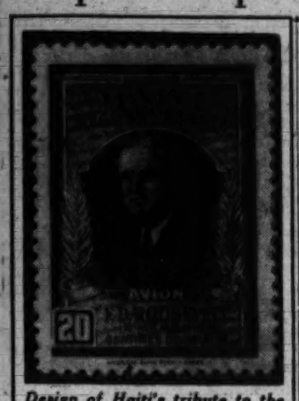
12 Nations Honor Roosevelt

Foreign Commemoratives Top Stamp Collector List



Design of Haiti's tribute to the late President Roosevelt. A 60-cent value, also printed in gray-black, completes the set

By William M. Stuart

Commemorative postage stamps must not be precanceled, according to a Post Office regulation. As far as bureau prints are concerned, this is respected, but commemorative stamps are precanceled immediately on issue. The Postal Bulletin frequently issues a warning against violation of rules and postal employes, as well as postmasters, are well aware that regulations prohibit precanceling of commemoratives.

There has been some agitation regarding precanceled stamps. Collectors are constantly obtaining them but nothing is done about it. Collection of precanceled stamps is on the increase, therefore this seems an opportune time for action. Either abolish the regulation or make an example of some "smart" employe.

Others Honor Roosevelt

Hondurus, Nicaragua, China, Cuba and Turkey will soon issue stamps in honor of President Roosevelt, as have the United States, Guatemala, Brazil, Colombia, Liberia, Haiti and Greece.

Australia issued a stamp to commemorate the centenary of the discovery of Queensland by Sir Thomas Mitchell February 18 in three denominations. The 2½-pence, carmine, has the word "Peace" and the name of the Dominion and year over an emblem. On the 3½ pence, ultramarine, a dove flies over an Australian flag. On the 5½ pence, is depicted an allegory of peace in the upper part, with mother, child and laborer sitting just below.

Syria Issues Three

Syria's three new air mail stamps: 25-piastre, blue, with plane over a dam; 50-piastre, purple, and 100-piastre, green.

Poland issued four stamps for use of soldiers in Italy, the values in lira, since troops were paid in Italian currency. The value, colors and designs: 1-lira, blue, showing the highest Polish military award and Polish national anthem; 3-lira, red, a medieval grenadier and modern fighter with map of Poland before last partition; 4-lira, purple, unarmed soldier in overalls with a child and woman; 10-lira, green, map of Italy with a white Polish eagle.

Norway soon will issue a series of 12 stamps honoring King Haakon. Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia also have new series in process.

Collectors Club Busy

Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA, met Tuesday in Pythian Temple. An auction was conducted by Ellery Denison. A dozen applications were received and several new members elected. The bourse was busy, with new foreign issues leading sales. Speaker at this Tuesday night's meeting will be Henry Gabriel, who will speak of his stamp activities while in the war zones. All collectors are invited.

Today at 2 p. m. at Weeks Stamp Shop, 1229 New York ave. nw., Associated Stamp Clubs of the Chesapeake Area will meet, with Collectors Club acting as host.

Lasker to Play 20 Opponents In Chess Divan

By Willard Mutchler

Edward Lasker, famous American master and author, will give a simultaneous exhibition at Washington Chess Divan, 2445 15th st. nw., Friday at 8 p. m. The erstwhile Western champion will play 20 opponents and the tariff is one dollar per board. He will also encounter J. Robert Eggan in an exhibition of the Japanese version, a game called Go.

In the first round of the District championship tourney played at the divan, H. Berliner defeated G. S. Thomas and Leonard Minkoff beat H. E. Singleton in the only games finished. Present champion M. C. Stark, two-time consecutive winner of the I. S. Turover Trophy, adjourned with Edmund Nash. D. D. Morgan, H. A. Rousseau, O. Shapiro and L. Thompson are also competing.

Interhigh Group Elects

Newly elected officers of Interhigh Chess Federation are Russell Church, Wilson, president and tournament director; Jerry Spanier of Western, vice president and secretary. Second semester team championship tourney, being played at the Capital City C. C., has five schools contesting, with Western drawing the first-round bye.

Eastern.	W.	Roosevelt.	W.
V. V. Siegel	0	T. Einwohner	1
Paul Sheinman	0	J. Greenzaid	1
Robt. Pittman	0	James Rast	1
Henry Warden	1	Ray Wash	0
Stanley Cherver	1	Forfeit	0
	2		3

Wilson.	W.	Fairfax	W.
Russell Church	1	Paul Bulow	0
Robt. Pelikan	1	John Ruff	0
Dick Anderson	1	Glen McLaughlin	0
Chas. McCormick	1	F. deMonchaux	0
William Fahy	1	James Arnold	0
	5		0

Stark Does Good Job

District Champion M. C. Stark gave an excellent simultaneous display at the divan, scoring 17 wins, two draws and one loss against a strong field in 3 hours and 40 minutes. William Squire defeated the champion. H. E. Singleton and A. Weiss drew. Stark won from Col. F. L. Moore, William Burko, K. M. Willnich, C. F. Sieweke, L. B. Thomas, M. O. Sowers, W. F. Gray, W. K. Kirsher, Maj. J. H. Douglas, C. M. Brand, L. Minkoff, C. L. Harness, F. G. Vosburgh, Miss M. G. Sewall, L. N. Reynolds, Sergt. J. Tulenko and J. S. Carpenter.

N. T. Whitaker, 1927 national tournament champion, encountered 13 adversaries simultaneously at St. Petersburg and emerged with an 11-to-2 score. Washingtonian E. M. Weeks captained the Dodger team, which lost to Yankees, at that resort by 10 to 12. These strangely named teams have played several matches. Dodgers now lead in games by 139½ to 134½.

Even Censor Liked Scannell's Novel

Francis P. Scannell, author of a first novel, "In Line of Duty" (Harper's), wrote it while in the Pacific and it had to pass the Army censor. When the manuscript was returned, a note attached said the censor had read millions of words and dozens of books and that he had to let the author know his was a refreshing change. Mr. Scannell is now trying to locate his first critic to send him an autographed copy.

Digest of Music Includes Modern

MUSIC THROUGH THE AGES, by Marion Bauer and Ethel Peyser (Putnam's; $5).

Published first in 1932, this "completely revised" edition, more than 600 pages long, is an admirable digest of information as much up to date as is possible in a book printed this year. The authors are broad-minded and alert, they are interested in anything new and expect you to be, and they think Kern, Rodgers, Hart, Romberg, Goldman, Sousa belong in a book on serious music.

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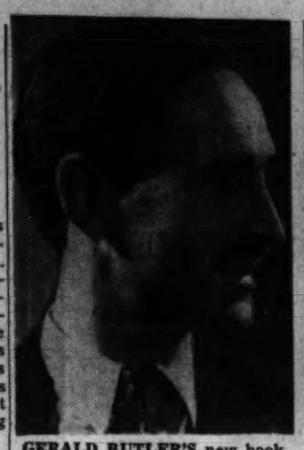

GERALD BUTLER'S new book, "Kiss the Blood Off My Hands" is called an English "The Postman Always Rings Twice" and every bit as interesting

AN AMERICAN woman married to an Italian during the 1930s and '40s centers "Her Husband's House" by Catherine Pomeroy Stewart, a new March novel

NEW MEXICO is the scene for Robert Bright's second novel, "The Intruders." His first was "The Life and Death of Little Joe," also set in the Southwest

Amazing Novel Franz Werfel Only in Name

Star of the Unborn. By Franz Werfel. Viking Press. 645 pp. $3.

It is hard to believe this posthumously published work is from the same hand as "Forty Days of Musa Dagh," or, even, "The Song of Bernadette."

WERFEL

The late Mr. Werfel's adolescent yearnings for a space ship and rocket gun a la Buck Rogers have resulted in one of the strangest mixtures of pulp fiction, murky philosophy and indigestible mysticism published in years.

Freed From Economics

The author finds himself called through space and 100,000 years in the future. He materializes in the company of the reincarnation of an old friend and spends several days learning about Astromental man.

Humanity has been freed from economics and is living in an elaborate underground paradise. Only a few institutions of our time have survived, among them the Catholic Church. The life span of man has been lengthened to some 200 years and he is master of the universe.

Amazing, Not Convincing

The novel is amazingly complex and yet there is no real plot. It is highly imaginative and yet never once convincing.

Even the younger Huxley, for all his satire, managed a certain gusto in his brave new world. Mr. Werfel's conclusion seems to be that the essential nature of men is imperfect. History, I am afraid, called for the wrong correspondent in Franz Werfel. C. B.

Good Reading In Little Packages

Encyclopedia, Sinclair Lewis Among Popular New Reprints

The Handy Encyclopedia of Useful Information. Edited by Lewis Copeland. New Home Library. $1.

DO you want to know-it-all? This practical reference book by the editor of "High School Self Taught" ranges from a brief history of every country in the world to a dictionary of mythology. It tells how to read proof and play gin rummy. It lists every important date in history beginning with 4241 B. C. It has all the answers. (Previously unpublished.)

Babbitt. By Sinclair Lewis. Bantam. 25c.

Lewis' second great success, following "Main Street." In 1922 Zenith's real estate magnate wore a Boosters' Club button and helped the Good Citizens' League fight the closed shop. What would he be doing today? Denouncing unions and OPA ceilings? George F. Babbitt is timeless.

Alexander Botts: Earthworm Tractors. By William Hazlett Upson. Pocket Books. 25c.

Reports to the home office by that natural-born salesman, Alexander Botts. His modesty is as swollen as his expense accounts, which include snowshoes, broken fences and second-tractors. But with his quick mind, ever alert to seize an opportunity, he certainly sells Earthworms.

Adventure. By Clyde Brion Davis. World. $1.

The novel on which the current film starring Garson and Gable is based, originally published as "The Anointed." A strange mixture of adventure and mysticism. One of the characters speaks his mind: "People," he says, "are lice. So are cows and lions and birds and trees. They all live off the jellyfish earth. And lice ain't important, once you get used to them." M. M.

Colour Scheme. By Ngaio Marsh. Pocket Books. 25c.

Is Ngaio Marsh too skillful a novelist to waste her talents on detective stories? Yes or no, mystery fans are grateful. This story of the retired colonel and his wife and their New Zealand spa comes close to being straight fiction. Like all Miss Marsh's books, it's an A-1 job.

The Lovely Lady. By D. H. Lawrence. Penguin. 156 pp. 25c.

Posthumously published short stories by the great English writer. Sensitive psychological studies, brilliantly executed.

Best Sellers Out In $1 Versions

SUN Dial Press has reprinted seven best sellers of the past year: John Steinbeck's "Cannery Row"; "Belelia," book club selection by Vera Caspary, the author of "Laura"; "Ride With Me," historical novel of nineteenth century France by Thomas B. Costain, author of "The Black Rose"; "Stallion Road" by Stephen Longstreet; "Now I Lay Me Down to Sleep" by Ludwig Bemelmans, and "Coming Home" by Lester Cohen. In the same format as originals, the books sell for $1 each.

British Secret Service Tale Full of Thrills

There Are 13. By Francis Beeding. Harper. $2.

General Granby, head of the British Secret Service, and his assistant, John Oliver, are in a London club one evening when a Free French flier drinks too much. The two cloak and dagger men succor the young De Gaullist and are rewarded with an interesting scrap of paper bearing a note in Laval's writing: "There are 13. It is vital that they are found and destroyed."

From then on it's Oliver's story, as he chases all over France in disguises. An exciting, well written story of British intelligence during the war.

There Are Dead Men in Manhattan. By John Roeburt. Mystery House. $2.

Jigger Moran is a disbarred attorney who has taken to hacking. He also does detecting. Jigger is an unscrupulous character who often puts dough above honor.

The first page finds him in the kitchen of the Club Madagascar rolling dice. Suddenly he is summoned to the presence of Dixie Travers, exiled bookmaker.

Dixie hires Jigger to prove the innocence of Blaine Fowler, on trial for murder. The bookmaker's interest springs not from any anxiety to see justice done, but from a desire to get back the $50,000 Blaine owes him. Jigger does a good job and so does the author. This one is fresh, funny, fast and well-plotted.

Death Against Venus. By Dana Chambers. Dial Press. $2.00.

Pace, convincing characterization and clever use of a phychiatric background make this a better than average yarn.

Dr. Richard Vine has thrown over his New York practice and gone on the beach in Florida. The girl he loves is a patient in a chichi private asylum in Connecticut and married to another man.

A telegram from the girl accompanied by plenty of dough sends him hot-footing back. From then on, something happens every minute. Tricky, but god. M. M.

Moral in This Melodrama

The Challenged Land. By Betty de Sherbinin. Morrow. 241 pp. $2.50.

"The Challenged Land" has all the trappings of melodrama.

Scene: A South American city.

Hero: Eduardo, handsome, successful, brave.

Heroine: Emilia, his wife, aristocratic, pretty.

Story concerns a South American revolution and the efforts of a few hardy souls to overthrow the conquerors. There are suspense, intrigue, danger galore, then death and escape across the border.

But into the old pattern Betty de Sherbinin has breathed the life of political indignation and idealism. Her story has a ring of noble disinterestedness unusual in current fiction. She has managed to write a melodrama with a moral; a skillfully sugar-coated tract, which might well serve as a model to other authors of propaganda novels. Entertaining and refreshingly sincere. M. M.

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The New York Times says, "He is . . . admirably qualified to discuss this subject, and, by virtue of his gift for clear dispassionate analysis, he has produced in *Rival Partners* a book which could well serve as a model for the exposition of politically overcharged economic problems."
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He Wasn't Always Great But William Allen White Mirrored Mid-America

The Autobiography of William Allen White. Macmillan, $3.75.

MANY men begin as liberals and degenerate into reactionaries as glands wither and arteries harden. William Allen White began life as an arch conservative and mellowed into one of America's finest liberals.

In the 1880's Bill White was hung in effigy by the Populists and adored it; he despised the Free Silverites. In 1896 he gained fame with a violent attack upon agrarians entitled "What's the Matter With Kansas?" He was Mark Hanna's white-haired boy. But by the middle of the first decade of this century William Allen White was in the vanguard of reform, shoulder to shoulder with Lincoln Steffens, Ida Tarbell and other "muckrakers" of McClure's and the Old American magazine. He was one of Teddy Roosevelt's most loyal Bull Moosers, defended F. D. R.'s New Deal "three and one half out of every four years," and in his seventies fought for all aid to the Allies short of war and became a convert to Willkie's "One World."

WHITE, THE OLD LIBERAL
... *looking back, he was annoyed*

What did White, the old liberal, think of White, the young conservative? Looking back he was amused and annoyed. He called his young alter ego "smart-aleck" and "a fat slob." He quotes his wife as saying that it took him 40 years to grow up to his own estimate of his importance in his early twenties. He sees himself as a pimple-faced youth, sure of the rights of plutocracy, "a little oleaginous molecule with a red round face."

But he is more gentle in remembering the boy in the old swimming hole, the young lover, the busy campus politician, the fighting editor, the penniless new owner of the Emporia Gazette, the tender and happy husband and father, the successful novelist and magazine writer, the eager friend of national celebrities.

Son of a "black abolitionist Republican" on his mother's side and an "antislavery Democrat" on his father's, White learned early that there are two sides to every question. A natural-born politician and in his own estimation "not naturally a good man," White played party politics in the approved rough-and-tumble manner of the frontier. His rather surprising confessions should be infinitely valuable to students of American history and political economy.

But although White was always aware of his prejudices after (let us say) 1905, he was not always capable of curbing them. He knew, for instance, that Wilson was right, but his fondness for Teddy Roosevelt would not let him actually admire the great war President. He knew Harding was weak and stupid, but backed him. He admired F. D. R. but fought him in every campaign.

Actually White was not always the great leader he was supposed to be. He was rather a magnificent mirror of mid-America; a perfect facsimile of the best in middle-class culture as it developed toward self-expression and social consciousness. True, in later years he fought the Ku Klux Klan and isolationists, hated fascism and believed, at least intellectually, in most reforms which aided the underdog. But generally speaking he was the national thermometer rather than the penicillin; and if the mercury seldom rose it was because, for the most part in Bill White's time, the patient was reasonably sound and eventual recovery seemed certain.

Good-Bye, Son, and Other Stories. By Janet Lewis. Doubleday, $2.

IN the midst of life there is death. Variously interpreted, this cardinal fact explains in part the popularity of such widely dissimilar authors as Poe, Bierce, Virginia Woolf and Hemingway. Romance, horror, mysteries, psychological and religious fiction all utilize man's tissue-frail mortality to heighten by contrast the importance of (a) the passing, sentient moment or (b) the supramortal world of revenants and angels.

Most priestly cults have offered some sort of victory over death. In recent years several best-selling authors have offered a similar supernal package. Less devout writers have attempted to soften death's sting by the less mystical approach of making the most of life here and now—"Today is the time of your life."

In an exceedingly sensitive, poetic and nonpagan manner Janet Lewis, in 10 of her 12 distinguished stories, deals seriously with death, particularly with death remembered by a surviving loved one. But in each instance the heartbreak of loss is mellowed by returning spring, by autumn harvest, by flowing water, by stars overhead and by the joy, love and laughter of the living. Most of these stories might be called finger exercises in grief. But as the collection progresses toward its finest offering, the title story, the hands at the keyboard become surer, constructing firm, surprising and exquisite chords.

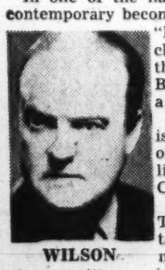
Janet Lewis is essentially a stylist as are (or were) the entire group at the University of Chicago from which she emerged. Like Glenway Wescott, Elizabeth Maddox Roberts and other contemporaries, she was first a poet, later a novelist. Those who have read "The Invasion" and "Against a Darkening Sky" do not need to be told that Miss Lewis (Mrs. Ivor Winters) is one of America's most important minor novelists. The subdued and understated beauty which runs through her strikingly realistic, slightly plotted tales leaves a haunting echo in the mind.

She writes of those parts of America she knows best, the pine-scented peninsula of Michigan, Chicago and its suburbs, California—of people she has known intimately, the middle-class citizenry of Mid-America. Generally speaking, her stories have no message. The climax of each story is inevitable but unsuspected. The oblique, almost casual manner in which she leaves the reader to his own conclusions may annoy those who prefer sharper punctuation, but it will please the more thoughtful in the growing audience of Janet Lewis, who has reached the top among American stylists.

Memoirs of Hecate County. By Edmund Wilson. Doubleday, $2.50.

LOOK what reading too many "realistic" modern novels has done to Edmund (Bunny) Wilson, book reviewer for the New Yorker! From now on he will probably be known as Snuggle-Bunny Wilson, Hecate County's greatest lover. It just goes to show what a road company Casanova can do once he has read all the books by Ernest Hemingway.

In one of the naughtiest narratives since Fanny Hill our erudite contemporary becomes as revealing as Gypsy Rose Lee. Obviously the "I" of these memoirs—who avoids making the usual claim to being fictitious—has been having more fun than Errol Flynn. All critics should be grateful to Bunny Wilson for proving that ours is anything but a dry and scholarly profession.



WILSON

Don't be surprised if the next literary atom bomb is a sequel to "Forever Amber" from the typewriter of Van Wyck Brooks or a collection of salacious limericks from the quill of Dr. Henry Seidel Canby. Come on, boys, the lid is off!

But to return to Mr. Wilson's sizzling memoirs. The place: Hecate County within commuting distance of New York. Time: The bath-tub gin era and mid-thirties. Cast: Assorted estate owners, musicians, writers, painters, proletarians and refugees. As the curtain rises we find we are in for another ironically self-commiserating self-portrait of the "lost" generation. In six interrelated stories (if you can count to six after reading this drink-by-drink account of a soused decade) we meet as many eccentrics and dipsomaniacs as you are likely to find in a tour of Greenwich Village and Bellevue. First, a duck fancier who has an obsession about snapping turtles becomes the Turtle Soup King of America and finally turns into a turtle himself. This is not only a sample of Hecate County citizenry, but of the fascinating plot structure of the several tales.

Ellen Terhune, gifted composer with a tendency toward insanity, is the subject of the next full-length portrait. Wilbur Flick, the third vivisection, is a wastrel prestidigitator who wavers from drink to fascism to Catholicism to professional magic and finally Fifth Avenue communism in a progression worthy of Evelyn Waugh.

The fifth satire neatly flays the literary world of the past two decades. The sixth castigates refugees and Hollywood. But it is the central novelette, "The Princess with Golden Hair," which will titillate Boston book-burners. The author probably feels that he is merely being frank and honest about a generation which was more slept against than sleeping. But the anatomical details are worthy of a collaboration between D. H. Lawrence and Colette.

In other respects Mr. Wilson is a watered-down Max Beerbohm. He is witty and widely read. But his attempts at dialect are ludicrous and his two pages on Chicago gangsters are childish. He is not particularly successful in creating or developing character, though his philosophical dialogues are often brilliant. The entire performance has many of the vices and virtues of the late James Gibbons Huneker's sultry and self-conscious "Painted Veils," privately printed in 1920.

TALENTED MURAL Painter Ione Robinson, who got her start as Rockwell Kent's assistant, is author of "A Wall to Paint On," letters to her mother and daughter. Good reading from a good looking gal, say reviewers

GI Reporters Combine Fun And War Tales

Bud Hutton and Andy Rooney are a cheery pair of screwballs. Ex-sergeants and former editors of the ETO edition of the Army newspaper, they authored "The Story of the Stars and Stripes" published b Rinehart & Co.

In New York on leave from MGM in Hollywood, where they have been working on the script of a motion picture version, they commented, "We figure every paper airplane we make to fly in the office costs MGM 72 cents and that doesn't even include test flying time."

But their bright chatter shouldn't fool you about their ability. "The Story of the Stars and Stripes" is far from dull, but it is at the same time a serious chronicle of men and their motives.

HUTTON ROONEY
... *wired for screwball sound*

And it is packed with anecdotes. Bud Hutton's favorite is the one about Major Llewellyn and private McDonnell during the early days of the Stars and Stripes in London. Every time McDonnell would suggest a change in the office, the major would say, "Fine. Change it." One day, McDonnell got to worrying about the weather and distributing the paper by plane.

"Major," began McDonnell one day, "this English weather . . ."

"Fine, McDonnell. Fine," said the major. "Know just what you mean. Fix it up, Mac, fix it up!" . . .

C. B.

Turned Down by 20

Farben Story As Hot as Under Cover

By Clip Boutell

"UNDER COVER" was rejected by some 19 publishers before published by Dutton's. Its sales were astronomical. Now history is repeating itself in connection with "Treason's Peace" by Howard W. Armbruster, a documented story of I. G. Farben and its American affiliates.

REP. VOORHIS

Jack Morris, also the agent for "Under Cover," tells me "Treason's Peace" has been going the rounds for over four years. Over 20 publishers have rejected it, and one (who tentatively agreed to issue it) shortly paid off the author and refused to have anything more to do with it.

I have not seen the manuscript or met the author, but I have just read the remarks of Representative Jerry Voorhis of California in the Congressional Record. He quotes a number of reports, reaches the conclusion that pressure has been brought to bear by powerful interests to prevent the materials reaching the public.

It seems more likely it has been rejected because of inevitable litigation that would follow its publication, always assuming that the book is everything that Messrs. Morris and Voorhis claim it is.

But whatever the cause, I agree with Representative Voorhis, "Treason's Peace" should be made available to the American public.

Guild Makes July Choice

Ann Bridge's new novel, "Singing Waters," will be the Literary Guild's July choice . . . Earl ("8-Ball") Wilson is at work on another book for Doubleday. "Less busts and more stuff," he says . . . Sherman Billingsley of the Stork Club has written the article on night clubs for the 1946 printing of the Encyclopedia Britannica.

Rex Stout, I hear, has just signed a contract with the Viking Press, which will publish a new Nero Wolfe story in May. Mr. Stout, by the way, has also edited a new short story collection in collaboration with Louis Greenfield. Entitled "Rue Morgue," it will be published by Creative Age March 11.

Volume 1, No. 1, of "The Baker Street Journal," edited by Edgar W. Smith and published by Ben Abramson, has recently come from the press. It is a must for Sherlock Holmes fans.

Wolfson Novel Goes Filmward

Victor Wolfson's novel, "The Lonely Steeple," has just been purchased for Hollywood by Charles Feldman . . . It is hard to tell whether children or their parents get more fun out of "The Bear That Wasn't," recently published by Dutton's. Anyway, you should not miss it.

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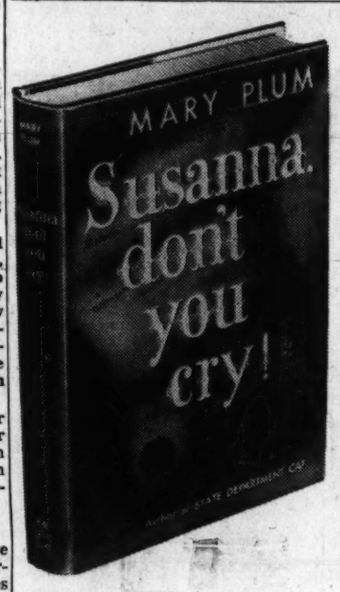

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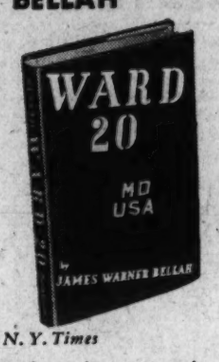

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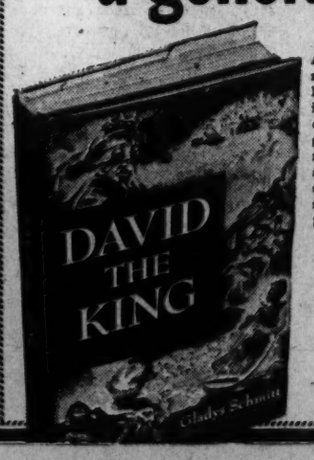

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Metropolitan Museum's Goal Is $7,500,000

The Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York will ask the general public for $7,500,000 to assist in constructing six new wings and renovating the present Fifth Avenue building. The drive will open in April and continue to February, 1947.

Part of the museum's 75th anniversary celebration plans call for the outlay of more than $10,000,000, of which New York City and the Whitney Museum, which will occupy one new wing, are contributing the remainder.

How To Get the Most House For Your Money

You Can Always Dream, Can't You?

EVEN if you have found out the hard way that the housing shortage has reached sorry straits, remember there's always the rosy future. Here are two books you might profit by reading (if you can find any place to do it) if you're optimistic enough to foresee any possibility of a change of residence by buying or building your own home:

Mademoiselle's Home Planning Scrapbook. By Elinor Hillyer. Macmillan. 61 pp. $2.75.

This is a looseleaf scrapbook with envelopes for jottings and samples and with graph paper for making diagrams. Living room, kitchen, laundry and other rooms are discussed. There are suggestions for decorating and lists of equipment.

For example, the dining room section lists essential china, glassware and silver. There are sketches of different types of period furniture, advice on color and instructions for refinishing wood, making slipcovers and painting and papering.

The author is decorating editor of Mademoiselle magazine. **M. M.**

The Book of Houses. By John P. Dean and Simon Breines. Crown. 144 pp. Illustrated. $2.00.

This book will save you both heartache and inconvenience. It may also save you money.

John P. Dean is an economist specializing in housing. Simon Breines is a distinguished architect. Remarkably, both seem interested in telling their readers just how to get the best small house for their money, rather than being parties to some slick conspiracy of real estate broker, architect and contractor to saddle the gullible purchaser with some badly designed, jerry-built monstrosity.

This is a book about real houses, the kind you live in, not the "picket-fence-and-rambling-roses" visions of promoters. Starting off with a check list for the home buyer, the authors tabulate every important point you should consider before plunging into home ownership. And the list is good! I own a house and I checked 13 different points at which I went wrong when I built —mistakes I will not make again if I ever get another chance.

There is valuable advice on financing, information on costs, on legal pitfalls, on neighborhood planning, and proper orientation of house and lot. There is a chapter on remodeling, and one on prefabrication.

But, best of all, the authors use plans and photographs of both good and bad houses, pointing out inadequacies that might never occur to you.

After reading "The Book of Houses," I know that I would like to live in a house designed by Simon Breines.—**C. B.**

THE HOUSING SITUATION
NOW IF WE ONLY HAD SOME K RATIONS AND MY OLD HELMET FOR A BATH ROOM I'D FEEL ALMOST AS MUCH AT HOME AS I DID OVER THERE!

LAND OF THE FREE AND HOME OF THE BRAVE

Tours Offered To Yellowstone

The standard two-and-one-half day sightseeing tour through Yellowstone National Park, suspended during the war, will again be available to Western vacationists during the 1946 season, June 20 to September 10, according to announcement made today by officials of the railroads serving the Park—Burlington Route, Milwaukee rd., Northern Pacific and North Western-Union Pacific.

Price of the tour will be $42.50, plus Federal transportation tax. This is a package rate, including meals and lodgings at park hotels, round-trip motor transportation from Cody, Gallatin gateway, Gardiner, or West Yellowstone gateways, there being a slight additional transportation charge via Bozeman, Red Lodge or Victor gateways. Passengers will have the option of entering via one gateway and leaving via the same or another.

D. C. Fans Win Bridge Honors In Richmond

By Marian H. Barre

Returns from the Richmond tournament in time to beat this column's deadline show Washington's Mrs. W. Scott Athey, paired with Ruth Sherman, carrying off top honors in the women's pairs. Mrs. R. C. Bayliss and her son, George, of Richmond, won the open and Mrs. J. E. Folline and Lieut. Comdr. Herman J. Gerst, both of Norfolk, finished first in the mixed pairs.

Washington bridge circles were stunned and saddened to learn last week of the death of Mrs. Peyton W. Blamire, Norfolk.

Sullivan Leaders Announced

In the Sullivan Memorial Thursday night games held at the Capital City Chess Club Mrs. Marianne Boschan leads among the women, closely followed by Mrs. Tom Hamlin and Mrs. Sybil Newlands. High scorers in the men's department are Boyd, Garrett, Waits and Webber. This contest is distinctive in that participants are eligible for two prizes. The 20 ranking players will compete in an individual game and a six-months' high cumulative score also will pay off.

Federal Bridge League announces its master point game winners as follows: Section A, north and south, Mrs. Sybil Newlands and Mrs. Marianne Bochan first, Louis and Lloyd Tubbs second; east and west, R. W. and F. E. Byrnes first and Miss Florence Stein and Rush Buckley second.

Also Capture Honors

Section B, north and south, Dr. N. McHugh and Dr. W. H. Gorton first, John Moore and J. Piper second; east and west, Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Steinberg first, Mrs. Edwin Cotter and Mrs. Burton Palmer second.

Euclid Studios recap sheet lists Comdr. John Parrish and Henry Rau, jr., first and Mrs. Ben Rosson and Mrs. T. D. Sheldon second, north and south, in a recent master point game. East and west were R. H. Webber and A. I. Heim first, Mrs. Harold Young and Mrs. Lester Gibson second.

Future 'Hello' To Be Far Cry From '76 Call

By Brack Curry

Before long you may be able to pick up a telephone on a speeding train or plane and talk to your wife or office 1000 miles away.

Dazzling? Sure. But there's no doubt, says Federal Communications Commission (FCC), that new war techniques have unlocked vast new fields for the telephone, first used 70 years ago—March 10, 1876.

WALKER

FCC says that some time in the future a telephone subscriber may be able to dial a toll call straight across the Nation.

Nation-wide dialing by long-distance operators already is on the way. When this is adopted, A. T. & T. may divide the Nation into 60 or 70 areas designated by a code. If a call were made from Chicago to Market 2-2100 at Newark, N. J., the Chicago operator would determine that New Jersey's area code was, say, 312 and would dial 312 followed by the listed number.

Vice Chairman Paul A. Walker of FCC predicts: "Sometime two people talking long distance may be able to see as well as hear each other."

Two-way voice communication by radiotelephone between motor vehicles already is here. Business concerns are using it for delivery.

By the Associated Press

Jap Reaction To Newsreels Real Surprise

Tokyo, March 9 (CSNS).—In Tokyo movie houses this week Japanese audiences were given their first look at American newsreels in five years—with totally unexpected results.

When Kamikaze suicide planes come jerkily onto the screen and dive in an attack on United States warships off Okinawa, the audiences cheer.

When the image of General of the Army Douglas MacArthur is flashed there is stony silence.

When the newsreel shows Hideki Tojo, wartime premier, stretched on the floor after his bungled attempt at suicide, the audiences break into shouts of derision.

ADVERTISEMENT

THE WORLD has never been as news-conscious as it has in the past five years. Many people thought that the cessation of hostilities would bring about a sharp decrease in the amount of radio time devoted to international news coverage. That hasn't proven to be the fact. Problems of the peace, both home and abroad, have come to the fore with such prominence that they demand coverage comparable in many ways to the actual war news itself. That's one reason why the major networks have placed such importance on the reassignment of top newsmen home and abroad.

★ ★ ★

Assignment Home

Eric Sevareid, one of the top foreign correspondents of World War II, has been named Chief Washington Correspondent and Director of the Washington News Bureau for CBS-WTOP.

Eric Sevareid

Thirty-three-year-old Sevareid's life is jam-packed with adventure in the line of duty—climaxing in the summer of 1944 when he was lost for a month in the head-hunter infested jungles of Burma. Born in Velka, N. D., he majored in political science at the U. of Minnesota, and later studied at the U. of London and the Sorbonne in Paris.

Handling the CBS commentaries from Paris until the Germans were at the city's gates started Sevareid off on a career of war reporting that carried him to practically every major theater of action. He landed with the first wave of American forces on the Southern French coast and covered the progress of the war through France and Germany.

★ ★ ★

Headquarters—London

Another recent nomination to a No. 1 news post is that of Howard K. Smith—who has been named Chief of CBS' European News Staff with headquarters in London. Smith is another newsman who set out early in life to prove that the pen is mightier than the sword—only to receive a momentary setback to his campaign when ejected from Germany by the Nazi regime in 1941 for his blistering denunciations of their form of government.

He immediately set out to prove his point again—this time by writing the best-seller, "Last Train from Berlin," despite the fact that the Gestapo had confiscated many of his notes and he was forced to destroy the remainder before leaving Germany. Rejoining CBS' Western Front Staff, Smith was heard from Paris (after its liberation), and from many points at the front and in Germany. His most ardent wish was realized when he was assigned to Berlin as the representative of all American networks to witness the final surrender of the Germans in May, 1945.

★ ★ ★

Back To Work

Joseph C. Harsch, noted news analyst, resumes his "Meaning of the News" broadcasts over the Columbia network, Mondays through Fridays (WTOP, 11:10 p. m.) A popular feature since 1943, "Meaning of the News" has been off the air for several months during Harsch's vacation.

In his new assignment, Harsch is teamed with news reporter John Daly who gives a 10-minute report of the days news, 11-11:10 p. m., after which Harsch offers his five-minute analysis.

★ ★ ★

Busy Man

There's an old saying that a newspaper man is as good as his source of information. That would make Tris Coffin one of the best informed men in the Nation's capital, for Coffin spends most of his time outside the newsroom talking with key officials of the government about the problems confronting the Nation.

Tris Coffin

Right now Tris is busier than the proverbial one-armed paperhanger. In addition to writing and narrating one of radio's more unusual news programs ("Report From Washington," 11:15 p. m., Sundays, WTOP), he has found time to write three articles for "Coronet" magazine; one for "Nation"—and if that isn't enough—he's currently mulling over an offer to turn out a nationwide syndicated column. He's a busy young man!

—By JACK HARDESTY.

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THE STATE OF MISSOURI IN THE HEART OF AMERICA

STARS TODAY!

CLAUDETTE COLBERT
on The Reader's Digest
RADIO EDITION
brought to you by
HALLMARK GREETING CARDS
2:00 P.M.
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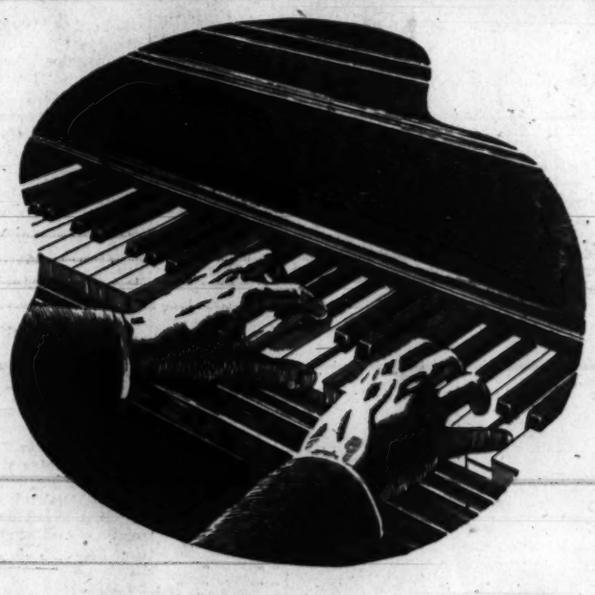

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Every Sunday from 6:15 to 7:00 P. M. the WINX spotlight shines on "Concerts By Celebrities"—a radio program bringing you outstanding concerts by famous artists! Highlighting the program tonight will be the famous Metropolitan bass Alexander Kipnis—accompanied by Benno Moiseiwitch, pianist, as Mr. Kipnis sings—"Der Erlkonig" by Schubert, "Verrath" by Brahms and many other selections. "Concerts By Celebrities" is only one of the many outstanding good music programs offered by station WINX each Sunday for your listening pleasure.
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NEWS . . . EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR!

That Fatal 'Slip of a Lip' Can Sink Announcer, Too

By Sonia Stein

ROVCHLWOSKY threw the ball to Berj Elnesgord and Sports Announcer Bill Stern almost choked to death.

But not twice. Ever since then he has carried a handy guide of simplified pronunciations for troublesome names. In a business where the slightest pause or gulp of astonishment is heard from sea to shining sea, no man wants to face the mike without road signs to guide him.

By simplifying such alphabetical bedlam as Lwow, Kweichowfu and Mr. Szegedy-Maszak into phonetics or each-to-his-own-system spellings, newscasters save themselves from harrowing lapses of memory at critical moments.

HARKNESS

News tickers carry daily pronouncing gazeteers to guide announcers. Newsroom bulletin boards are plastered with little signs: "Sean is pronounced Shawn." "Congressman Hebert's secretary pronounces his name A Bear. Is that good enough for you?" "It takes less time to look up a word in the dictionary than it does to read the funnies." "Dean Acheson pronounces his name as in 'Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.' "

Richard Harkness of NBC spelled "the" as "thee" or "thuh" to suit the occasion for years and years and even now prefers "Mosco" to "Moscow" when writing his script. Mr. Beirne is Mr. Burney, per diem becomes purr dye um and final consonants apt to be dropped are underlined. Words or phrases to be emphasized are underlined, danger words are circled or marked with arrows and places to pause indicated with single, double or triple lines.

Use Own Systems

William Gold of WINX uses X to slow him down, and a circular mark like the side view of a jelly roll to speed him up.

In dramatic scripts, anything goes. Rising and falling inflections may be shown by sweeping lines or tiny hooks. A three-sided box around the first word of a paragraph may signify a change of voice. Neophytes, fresh from required courses in phonetics at dramatic school, have translated their entire scripts into hieroglyphics.

Karl Swenson of "Lorenzo Jones" has shied away from marking his script ever since a quick pencil mark turned "tackling" into "tickling." Doodlings and stray marks are taboo on all radio scripts.

Westbrook Van Voorhis, who narrated "March of Time" gets his magnificent style through a private system of orthoepy. In addition to the more usual marks, Van Voorhis uses a wavy line to mean "Don't emphasize this word unduly," a double underline to mean "Slow down first and then give this all you've got" and quotes around a word to mean "Look out for this one, it's tricky."

Producers and engineers mark their scripts differently. Like newsmen, they keep track of the timing in the right hand margin, so that at any point they will know whether the show is "on the nose," lagging or ahead of itself.

A canny engineer marks cues to "open" various microphones, with different colors to save time and possible confusion during the broadcast.

Everybody loves his own system best, but the poor newscaster who is handed a "hot" news item while he is on the air, will look eagerly for any kind of guide posts penciled in by a friendly deskman to help him read flawlessly, with expression and intelligence a paragraph he has never seen before.

Traffic

"Open Hearing," weekly series of half-hour discussions by legislators and Government spokesmen, will begin Tuesday at 10:30 p. m. over WTOP-CBS with Larry Lesueur as moderator.

When music lovers sent requests to WINX for music schedules (available every month; just send your name and address) they also requested Gilbert and Sullivan music. Now every Saturday from 1:10 to 2 p. m., is Gilbert and Sullivan time.

Now that Willis Conover is no longer Government property, he will devote full time to WWDC. "The Tune Shop" under his auspices, starts tomorrow at 9:15 a. m. on a daily basis.

Today's Selections

CURRENT EVENTS

U. S. Relations with the USSR are discussed by Dean Mildred Thompson of Vassar. **WOL—2:45 p. m.**

Congressional Reorganization discussed by Senator C. O'Mahoney and Representative Mike Monroney. **WINX—12:15 p. m.**

MUSIC

John Corigliano and William Lincer are soloists with New York Philharmonic, playing Mozart's Sinfonia Concertante for Violin and Viola with Orchestra. Brahm's Symphony in F minor also scheduled. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

All Wagner program featuring prelude and Good Friday Music from "Parsifal" and the overture to "Tannhauser," by NBC Orchestra under Erich Kleiber. **WRC—5 p. m.**

The Record Player

By Paul Hume

TSCHAIKOWSKY: Swan Lake—St. Louis Symphony Orchestra under Vladimir Golschmann. Victor 1028. $5.50. Music for one of ballet's greatest favorites under auspicious circumstances. Vladimir Golschmann has the background to present this kind of music with the animation it requires and his orchestra is well balanced. It sounds extremely good. More of the music than has hitherto been available on records is presented. Even without the visual attraction of the dancers this set should be a favorite.

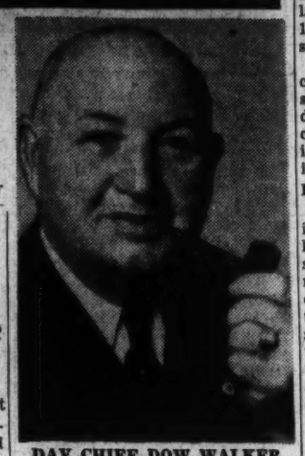
Kipling Songs: Norman Cordon, bass. Victor 1030. $2.75. Norman Cordon has climbed steadily up the ladder of slow but sure success by constant improvement. His debut at the Metropolitan was not the occasion for a cessation of study, as with many, but the stimulus for further serious work. As a result, he sings larger roles regularly and well. In this, his first Victor album, Cordon sings well, without overdoing the songs, which are of little consequence. They are familiar settings of such poems of Kipling's as "Gunga Din," "Boots," and "Mandalay." He is accompanied by Archie Black, and the discs could hardly be improved upon technically.

Shostakovich: Symphony No. 6—Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra under Fritz Reiner. Columbia Set 585. $5.50. This symphony, previously recorded by Leopold Stokowski and the Philadelphia Orchestra, is given one of the finest performances we have heard of any work on records. Reiner is a man with enormous authority in directing and his reading of the symphony is highly persuasive. The opening movement is still the best part of the score and Reiner does miraculous things with its long lines. Throughout, he and his orchestra stand with the best symphonic work so far recorded. Columbia is to be complimented on the perfection of this album, rounded out with a hair-raising rendition of the Kabalevsky overture to "Colas Breugnon," which sounds as we have never before heard it.

Love Songs: Rise Stevens, mezzo-soprano. Columbia Set 595. $3.50. Few singers are able to sing both great and popular music equally well, or even passably. Miss Stevens has often sung popular music, but seldom well. To one who has seen and heard her Octavian, Cherubino, Mignon or Carmen, this set of records is a serious shock. Here Miss Stevens not only does not sound like a fine singer, but sounds as if she were trying not to sound like one. Her voice is small, tightly produced and the diction unusually poor. None of these conditions exists in her concert and opera work.

DAV at Walter Reed

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER WAUGH SWEARS IN MEMBERS
. . . at his right, Harold Dixon, junior vice commander



DAV CHIEF DOW WALKER
. . . two sons War II GIs

No. 1 Aim to Aid Disabled

Smallest of Big 3 Vet Groups Follows Purpose, Wins Prestige

By Sam Stavisky
Post Reporter

IN both years and numbers Disabled American Veterans is smallest of the "Big Three" veteran organizations. But by generally sticking to its single purpose—service to the disabled—it has achieved prestige and often influence, equal to that of the larger organizations.

DAV was founded in 1920 by Judge Robert Marx, Cincinnati, on the principle that the disabled veterans, through combination, could best serve themselves and their comrades.

Third in a Series

Such a principle may well smack of the "gimmies." Nonetheless, men who suffered wounds or hurt best know their own problems.

That's the strong feeling of DAV leaders. Dow Walker, national commander, says: "We've taken the lead in fighting for beneficial legislation for the disabled veteran."

How do they take the lead? By presenting strong arguments, not merely shouting. By winning support of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars. By hammering away steadily at one piece of legislation at a time.

Seek Dependency Allowance

Right now, the No. 1 objective of DAV is to win a dependency allowance for dependents of disabled veterans and war dead.

"It just doesn't make sense," explains Commander Walker, "to give a GI a family allotment and then take it away from him after he is discharged because he became disabled."

DAV has been fighting for this for several years without avail. Leaders, far from being discouraged, today are more certain than ever of the justice of their cause and certain of its achievement.

DAV also maintains an extensive claims service. Although there were only 45,000 dues-paying members just before the war, DAV has handled some 900,000 claims against the Government.

Today DAV claims more than 100,000 members and looks forward to 200,000 by summer. With 2,500,000 World War II veterans eligible, it expects an ultimate 500,000.

Service Officers in Field

DAV maintains 103 national service officers to assist members, currently has 94 trainees at American University. DAV supplements the educational allotments and disability pensions of these trainees by $35 a month. After 12 to 18 months' training they will be put into the field at salaries beginning at $2400 and running up to $6000.

Most DAV members belong to other veterans' organizations. Commander Walker, an original legionnaire, estimates 90 per cent of the DAV also holds membership in the American Legion. A few weeks ago in Portland, Oreg., while addressing a Legion welcome home for GIs, Walker organized, right in the meeting, a new DAV unit. "That's how closely we're aligned," he says.

However, when Commander John Stelle of the American Legion attacked Gen. Omar N. Bradley's direction of Veterans' Administration, DAV rose to the defense of the administrator and several War II members announced they were quitting the Legion in protest.

DAV has also been critical of Veterans' Administration operations. But it has acted quietly, submitting reports on its findings to General Bradley without publicity. Leaders believe their method has been bringing reforms.

Leaders Know Problems

DAV usually avoids controversial issues. The last convention came out for "readjustment compensation," a fancy word for bonus, but there's been the devil to pay ever since because of grass roots reaction, according to Commander Walker. He believes that in the long run a "bonus" would work to the detriment of the disabled veteran; points out that pensions were cut and veterans taken off pension rolls only a year after World War I bonus was paid.

A lawyer by profession and lumberman by vocation, DAV Commander Dow V. Walker, Newport, Oreg., can best be described as big and bald. At 61, he still shows evidences of his All-American football in college. A member of the AEF in War I, he is the father of two War II GIs.

In recognition of its War II membership, DAV last fall elected Sergt. Harold Dixon, Mount Rainier, Md., a double leg amputee, as junior vice commander. Still a patient at Walter Reed, Dixon takes an active part in DAV affairs. (See picture.)

The seven local chapters of DAV, with 1500 members, are headed by Department Commander Bill Baugh, totally disabled veteran. D. C. units keep busy chiefly through committees which try to make life brighter for patients at Walter Reed, Bethesda, Mount Alto.

DAV national headquarters are located in Cincinnati. Washington headquarters, from where Commander Walker takes personal leadership in DAV's legislative program, is at 1701 18th st. nw., where District department offices also are located.

Ruth Gordon's Self-Portrait National's Next

"Miss Jones," Ruth Gordon's new comedy, will come to the National Theatre under the banner of Max Gordon, on Monday, March 18, for one week only, prior to Broadway. Matinees will be given Wednesday and Saturday.

"Miss Jones" is the factual story of Ruth Gordon Jones at seventeen, of her family and her home in Wollaston, Mass. The year is 1913 in its author's life, and she a senior at Quincy High. The rich humor Miss Gordon evoked in "Over 21," her starring hit of two seasons ago, is again evident in "Miss Jones," coupled this time with tender reminiscence.

Max Gordon, producer of such resounding recent hits as "The Women," "Junior Miss," "The Doughgirls," "Over 21," "The Late George Apley" and the current smash, "Born Yesterday," reputedly has another in "Miss Jones." Garson Kanin, author and director of "The Rugged Path," and co-director with Carol Reed of the war's prize documentary film, "The True Glory," staged the new comedy.

The cast includes Barbara Leeds, as Ruth Gordon Jones; Victor Kilian and Sawyer Smith, as her parents; Howard Ferguson, Margaret Mullen, Virginia Downing, Palmer Williams, Betty Caulfield and Janet Crews.

Bali Scenery Still Unspoiled, Including Girls

By Phil Curran

Sydney, Australia, March 9 (U.P.). War and the Japanese occupation left economic scars on the Dutch island of Bali, but the scenery—including the native girls—is just as breath-taking and Sultan Anak Agoeng of Denpasar still has his complete set of gold teeth.

Recent reports from Bali, however, indicate that the island suffered economically. Systematic looting of the rice crop left the paddies bare and the Japanese failed to attend to the irrigation, upon which the island's picturesque terraces depend.

Politically, Bali's future is problematical. A prorepublican feeling seems to have gained some ground. Recent demonstrations, however, indicate that the minority is noisier than the majority.

Sultan Agoeng, he of the famed gold teeth, remained loyal to the Dutch throughout the war, meeting important visitors with the traditional Scotch whisky in crystal glasses. There was also the usual guard of 2000 natives in sarongs and red headdresses, carrying pikestaffs topped by the flag of the Netherlands.

Native guards were largely responsible for the order and discipline noted during the occupation.

American-owned bungalows on world-famed Kuta Beach and the Mount Kintomani and Denpasar hotels still are pretty much intact. Cabbage roses as big as your head still grow in the gardens. Bali's fabulous palaces and beautiful private homes were not looted by the Japanese.

Caulfield, Crosby Cast Together

Hollywood, March 9. (INS).—The very blonde Joan Caulfield, who has been in movies one year this week, gets another lead opposite Bing Crosby in "Welcome Stranger." It is the story of an old physician, played by Barry Fitzgerald and the influence he has on a young girl (Joan). Elliott Nugent will direct.

Let Controversy Rage

'He' Suggests a Chain Of Revivals, Notably Those of Lunt Renown

By Nelson B. Bell

THE THEATER GUILD'S EXHUMATION of "He Who Gets Slapped," after 24 years, well might mark the birth of a revival policy that could be continued with profit to both the producing organization and the public.

Many plays worthy of repetition have punctuated the emergence of the old Washington Square Players into one of the most powerful forces in the American Theater. Not all are masterpieces, but these mileposts along the way of more than a quarter-century of development have revealed qualities and aroused public reactions of more than ephemeral note.

Andreyev's tragic drama, which tomorrow night inaugurates its second and final week at the National is neither a great nor even a facile play. Yet, as so lustily shouted from the housetops by the late Alexander Woollcott back in 1922, it is made of the stuff of sheer "theater."

The author's anxiety to cram his characters with ponderous philosophical sermons and bog them down with the weight of the world cannot obscure the fact that there is color, excitement and suspense in the backstage life of a circus.

Box Office Rebuttal

Granting that Andreyev put more irons in the fire than he could keep hot, the very form and substance of his most notable work rolled itself out into one of those controversial items upon which interest and discussion thrive. The same things, both for and against, that were written and said about "He Who Gets Slapped" 24 years ago are being written and said about it today. The same capacity crowds are pouring through the turnstiles.

The theatergoing public's mental processes are little different now from what they were back in the early '20s. There are still the violently opposed camps of "fors" and "againsts"—the one attracted by all that is bizarre in an allegory of unique design; the other repelled by its abstruse and redundant excursions into the imponderables.

Any play that can provoke such lively dissensions at intervals of a quarter of a century is deserving of survival as a museum piece, if not a reflection of current theatrical fashion.

Cavalcade of Lunts

If the Guild were of a mind to, it could carry on its sideline of revivals from among the plays in which the Lunts alone have appeared under its banner.

Likely candidates for such a list would be "The Guardsman," "The Brother Karamazov," "Elizabeth the Queen," "Reunion in Vienna" and, say, "Amphitryon '39." Here would lie a resurgence of sparkling entertainment rather than any spur to contention.

The adoption of any such practice as here gratuitously dreamed up, of course presupposes the Guild's ability to cast its revivals with talents comparable to the originals.

It has done rather nobly in assembling the long roster of players appearing in the resurrected "He Who Gets Slapped." Whatever objections are leveled against the piece must be aimed at Comrade Andreyev rather than Dennis King, Stella Adler, Susan Douglas, John Abbott, Reinhold Schunzel, Ernest Sarracino, Jerome Thor and their able associates.

A Galaxy Recalled

Memories of the Guild down the years, nevertheless, in addition to Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne, recall such names as the late Helen Westley, the original Zinaida in "He"; Henry Travers, Edward G. Robinson, Sydney Greenstreet, Richard Whorf, Ruth Gordon, Thomas Gomez, Margalo Gillmore, who created the role of Consuela in the first manifestation of the National's current play, and scores of others for whom one must look more often to the screen than to the stage these latter days.

It is perhaps only a delusive nostaglia to feel that it would be difficult today to duplicate those rare old casts. Sheer fallacy, no doubt, since in a few years these will be "the good old days."

In the meantime, the second week of the National's recrudescent Guild play will be combatting some of the screen's keenest competition.

Bellow vs. Bawl

Two of the new film exhibits are addressed to the theatergoer's easiest susceptibilities, but from opposite directions.

"Adventure," signalizing Clark Gable's return to the celluloids from the cockpits, with Greer Garson as his costar, was cleverly contrived to explode any audience's risibilities with the force of the Flying Fortresses in which he recently served.

Rough-and-ready, boisterous and belligerent, it tells delicacy, subtlety and all the gentler human impulses to go hang in a devil-may-care sort of way.

Affording "The Rock" one of his rowdiest opportunities as a bo'sum intent on jolting the inhibitions out of the prim custodian of a set of elegantly rock-ribbed Puritanical ideals, "Adventure" casts a startling new light on the capabilities of the actress one would presume least capable of "taking it."

Saved by Stars

"Tomorrow Is Forever," on the other hand, may be relied upon to melt its audiences in the hot splashes of their own tears. It is a picture Niobe would have loved.

Psychologically false in many of its premises, as it seemed to me to be, this monument to war's emotional havoc still holds the key that throws wide the floodgates.

In less capable hands than those of Claudette Colbert, Orson Welles, George Brent, tiny Natalie Wood, Lucille Watson and the other members of the admirable cast, it would be a pretty tawdry and transparent business.

Played with full consciousness of the illusionary power of repression, it becomes a slightly specious masterpiece of exquisite anguish.

The handkerchief manufacturers, one suspects, stand unanimously on Niobe's side under the weeping willows!

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, March 10, 1946 — Washington — Eastern Standard Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday prelude, 7-9.	News, 7:30 and 8. Treasure House, 7:31. Organ Recital, 8:05. Air Castles, 8:30.	Sunrise Serenade, 7:35 News, 7:30, 8:15 M. Brown Ensemble, 8 Reading the Funnies, 8:30.	News, 7, 8. Swing Lo, 7:15. Music Parade, 8:05. Goodwill Choir, 8:45.	Symphony, 6. News, 6:30. Treasury Salute, 6:45. Music, 7. Bibleway Church, 7:30 Gospel News, 8:30.	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Wings Over Jordan, 8:30
9	:00 News :15 Coast to Coast :30 " " On a Bus :45 " " "	World News Roundup Gardening Ranch Boys Waltzes of the World	Young People's Church " " " Voice of Prophecy " " "	News; Church Com't Songs of Faith " " "	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	CBS Morning News Garden Gate D. C. Date Line Labor News
10	:00 Bud Ward :15 " " :30 Lothrop Stoddard :45 Empire Melodies	Radic Pulpit (Dr. Ralph Sockman) Circle Arrow Show " "	Bible Class " " News; Melody Wesley Radio League	News; Smoke Rings Smoke Rings Crown Capers " "	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " " " "	Church of the Air " " " Salt Lake Tabernacle
11	:00 String Quartet :15 " " :30 Hour of Faith :45 " "	News; Isles in News Singtime Pleasure Parade Solitaire Time	" " " " " " Fourth Presbyterian " "	News; Church Service Church Service " " " "	Piano Rhapsodies " " News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Choir Blue Jacket Choir Invitation to Learning
12	:00 This Week :15 Around the World :30 Stradivari Orch. :45 (Paul Lavalle)	News Flower Time Gold Clock Time Gene Archer	Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour " "	WINX News Congress Spring Valley Serenade	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1946 " "	Noontime News Jay Carmody People's Platform " "
1	:00 John B. Kennedy :15 Orson Welles :30 Sunday Serenade :45 " "; News	Dairy Farmer American United Chicago Round Table " "	Lou Brott; Weather Ilka Chase Sweetheart Time " "	News; Musial Treasures Choral Favorites " "	" " " " " " News; Super Express Super Express	Transatlantic Call " " Lyman Bryson News; Ed Murrow
2	:00 Your Washington :15 Sunday at the Zoo :30 National Vespers :45 "	Harvest of Stars (Raymond Massey) Westinghouse Program " "	Show Tune Time " " Bill Cunningham World Tomorrow	News; Symphony Hindemith's "Mathis der Maler" (Ormandy)	Meet the Composer " " News; Hall of Hits Hall of Hits	Reader's Digest (Radio Edition) Hollywood Star Time " "
3	:00 Elmer Davis :15 Galen Drake :30 Johnny Thompson :45 and Ilene Woods	World Parade (Cavellero) One Man's Family " "	Elaine Carrington Playhouse World's Most Honored Flights	News; Memorable Music " " " "	Musical Quiz " " Your Favorite Band " "	N. Y. Philharmonic " " " " " "
4	:00 Darts for Dough :15 " " :30 Piano Playhouse :45 " "	National Hour " " RCA Show " "	Murder Is My Hobby " " True Detective " "	News; " " " " " "	Music Box Friendly Melodies Theater of the Air " "	" " " " " "; News Nelson Eddy
5	:00 Jones and I :15 " " " :30 Counterspy :45 (David Harding)	NBC Symphony (Erich Kleiber) " " " "	The Shadow " " Quick as a Flash " "	News; Sophisticated Rhythm " " " "	Battle of the Crooners Hazel and Harold News; Bob Lee's Orch Bob Lee's Orch	Family Hour (Patrice Munsel) Gene Autry News, Wm. Shirer
6	:00 Hall of Fame :15 Paul Whiteman :30 Sunday Evening :45 Party	Catholic Hour " " The Great Gildersleeve " "	The Websters " " News, Cedric Foster Quentin Reynolds	WINX News Concert by Alex Kipnis and Benno Moiseiwitch	Gospel Tabernacle " " Sports Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriet " " Baby Snooks Show " "
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 News; D. Gardiner :30 Quiz Kids :45 " "	Jack Benny " " Fitch Bandwagon (Cass Daley)	Sumner Welles District Assignment Adventures in Rhythm " "	News; The Philharmonic Hour Wagner's "Die Walkure"	Ave Maria Hour " " Washington Catholic Hour	Thin Man " " Blondie " "
8	:00 Sunday Evening Hour :15 " " " :30 " " " :45 " " "	Charlie McCarthy " " Fred Allen Show " "	Mediation Board " " Concord Melodies Gabriel Heatter	News; Music Music of the Americas Congress on the Air " "	Fifth Baptist Church " " " " " "	The Beulah Show " " Crime Doctor " "; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Louella Parsons :30 LaGuardia Speaks :45 Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry Go Round American Album Of Music	Exploring the Unknown Double or Nothing " "	News; Symphony Hour Mozart's Symphony No. 34 (Koussevitsky)	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " " " " " "	Request Performance " " Star Theater " "
10	:00 Theater Guild :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Hour of Charm " " " Meet Me at Parky's " " "	Freedom of Opportunity Sunday Night Show " "	News; Music by Frankie Carle Bibleway Church " "	The Sunday Players "In His Steps" News; Church of God Church of God	Take It or Leave It " " " We, The People " "
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " " :45 " " "	News; Sunday Feature Light Music by Dark The Eternal Light " "	William Hillman Drama of Palestine Rich. Himber's Orch. Claude Hopkins; News	WINX News Sinfonietta " "	" " Time Out " " " "	Headlines D. C. Report Danny O'Neil and Guests

Station **W3XO**, Washington — 43200 K. C.—Frequency Modulation

7:00 p. m.—Philharmonic Hour; 7:15 p. m.— " "; 7:30 p. m.— " "; 7:45 p. m.— " "
8:00 p. m.—News; 8:05 p. m.—Sacred Music; 8:30 p. m.—Congress of the Air; 8:45 p. m.— " "
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening; 9:15 p. m.— " "; 9:30 p. m.— " "; 9:45 p. m.— " "
10:00 p. m.—News; 10:05 p. m.—Concert by Alex Kipnis; 10:30 p. m.— " "; 10:45 p. m.— " "

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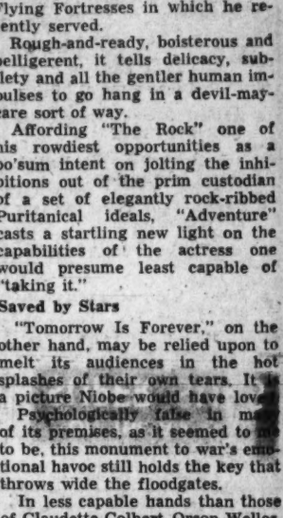
STATION WOL — 6:45 to 7:00 P. M. EST
Presented by Pepsi-Cola Company and its 500 Franchise Bottlers as a Public Service to the People



NATIONAL • FINAL WEEK • Beg. Tomorrow at 8:30 • Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Fifth Play of the Theater Guild and ATS Subscription Season.
THE THEATRE GUILD presents
DENNIS KING
in
HE WHO GETS SLAPPED
a new version prepared from Andreyev's original by Judith Guthrie
With STELLA ADLER - JOHN ABBOTT
REINHOLD SCHUNZEL
Staged by TYRONE GUTHRIE
settings and costumes by Motley
production supervised by THERESA HELBURN and LAWRENCE LANGNER
—SEATS AVAILABLE—

ONE WEEK ONLY BEG. MON., MARCH 18 — Mats. Wed. & Sat.
MAX GORDON presents
RUTH GORDON'S New Comedy
Miss Jones
VICTOR • CLAIBORNE
KILIAN • FOSTER
Staged by GARSON KANIN • BARBARA LEEDS •
Setting by DONALD OENSLAGER
SEAT SALE TOMORROW

ONE WEEK ONLY BEG. MON., MARCH 25 — Mats. Wed. & Sat.
ALEXANDER INCE presents
AND YET SO FAR
A New Comedy by
LOUIS BROMFIELD and LASLO VADNAY
with
DONALD COOK • ESTELLE WINWOOD
ANNE BURR • EDGAR STEHLI
Staged by Albert de Courville
MAIL ORDERS NOW
Evenings: $1.20, 1.80, 2.40, 3.00, 3.60 (tax included)
Popular Mat. Wednesday: $1.20, 1.80, 2.40 (tax included)
Saturday Matinee: $1.20, 1.80, 2.40, 3.00 (tax included)
—Please enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope.—